Weather
Cloudy and misty weather today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 48.0 and the minimum 39.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 56.7 and 38.3.

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

NO. 2319 VOL. VIII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 己未年二月廿七日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

ADJOURNING DIET HEARS JAPANESE WORLD POLICIES

Tanaka Tells Purpose Of Military Operations In Siberia

HITS AT AMERICA

Tells Of Refusal Of U.S. Troops To Co-operate In Fighting

UCHIDA IS HEARD

Says Government Accepts Underlying Principle Of League Of Nations

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, March 26.—Addressing both Houses today concerning Japan's military action in Siberia, General Tanaka, the Minister for War, said that since January armed action has been limited to sheer necessity only when the strength of the Russian forces opposing the Bolsheviki was insufficient.

The Japanese had lost 301 officers and men killed and 153 wounded. The Bolsheviki numbered over 3,000 (?) strong while the Japanese totaled probably 26,000.

Great hardships had been suffered by the Japanese troops owing to the severity of the climate and the unknown topography of the country. The maintenance of law and order, which was their sole object, had been fairly successful so far. The line now guarded by the Japanese extends to fully 4,000 miles.

Purpose Of Troops Fulfilled

The first purpose of the military operation in Siberia, which was to aid the Czecho-Slovaks, had been effected, but the necessity still existed of maintaining peace and order in East Siberia. About 26,000 troops were still stationed there, but their action was strictly limited to that purpose and any form of interference with the internal administration of Russia was being scrupulously avoided. They act only when the Bolsheviki endanger peace and order. It was difficult to say when the Japanese troops would be withdrawn, but it was understood that when peace and order were restored they would be withdrawn at once.

Answering an interpellation concerning the refusal of the American troops to co-operate in the fighting near Blagoveschensk, General Tanaka, the Minister of War, said that the report was true.

Difference In Views

Asked if this refusal was not tantamount to insubordination to General Otani, the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in East Siberia, the Minister of War replied that General Otani's command must be understood to be effective only when consonant with the principle of American national policy. The refusal of the American troops to co-operate in the fighting near Blagoveschensk was most likely due to a difference of conception concerning the Bolsheviki between Japan and America.

Asked who were the Russian authorities, the Minister of War replied, "The Omsk Government."

Asked if the support given to the moderate elements in Russia does not amount to interference in the internal politics of Russia, General Tanaka replied that Japan's army is stationed in Siberia for the maintenance of peace and order as a friend of Russia. He emphasised the necessity of suppressing disorder in any form for the sake of preserving peace for a friendly neighbor.

Last Day Of Session

Tokio, March 26.—Today was the last day of the present session of the Diet.

In the House of Representatives, replying to interpellations concerning the abolition of racial discrimination, Viscount Uchida, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Government firmly believing in the fundamental principle of the League of Nations as an assurance of permanent peace in the

(Continued from Page 8)

The Heads Of Germany's New-born Republic

ABOVE:- FREDERICK EBERT.
BELOW:- PHILIP SCHEIDEMAN.

Dr. Friedrich Ebert, who has been Chancellor since the overthrow of Kaiserdom, is the first President of the German Republic. Philip Scheidemann, noted German Socialist, was elected Chancellor. Tentative provision calls for a salary of a million marks, about $240,000, annually for the President of the German Republic.

Selection Of Doctors To Go On Antilochus Troubles Authorities

Although General Lu Yung-hsiang has definitely decided to send Chinese doctors to care for deported enemy subjects sailing from Shanghai on the Antilochus Tuesday and has submitted names of several doctors, the Allied Medical Board, which is to select the men, is encountering difficulties in finding suitably trained Chinese physicians.

But few Chinese doctors speak German fluently and many applicants lack both training and experience. The Medical Board, consisting of Dr. S. A. Ransom, Dr. W. B. Billinghurst and Dr. K. D. Howe, has announced that only physicians who are exceptionally qualified will make the trip to Rotterdam.

With the exception of providing accommodations for some 130 enemy subjects expected daily from outports and the interior, the work of assigning berths on the Antilochus is finished and tickets have been distributed to all who are going. Those in charge of allotting berths cannot go ahead with the outport Germans and Austrians and they have received no classified list from Chinese officials in charge.

Lack of preparatory arrangements and few available steamers from outports are responsible for the delay in the arrival of enemy subjects now overdue at the Embarkation Depot.

The movement of heavy baggage from the Depot to the China Merchants' Central Wharf, halted by rain yesterday afternoon, will start this morning and all baggage will be aboard the Antilochus tonight.

Embarkation starts tomorrow morning with the first tramload of enemy subjects starting from the Depot at 8 o'clock under guard of Chinese troops. Embarkation will continue Sunday and unless the arrival of Germans and Austrians from outports is delayed, the Antilochus will sail Tuesday morning as scheduled. Special Constables will aid details of extra police at the wharf.

Conditions at the Nantao Embarkation Depot are such that the authorities have received no complaints. Dr. S. A. Ransom, who is the chairman of the Allied Medical Board, makes a daily trip to the Depot to look after any sickness. Dr. Ransom said last night that hospital facilities are adequate and there were no complaints at the Depot yesterday.

Sequestration of the property of the enemy firms in the Central Police District in the International Settlement was completed yesterday when the last of the eight hongs, Buchheister and Co., was taken over by the Sequestration Bureau. Six hundred and eight cases or machinery were found on the premises and these took the officers and men of the Bureau three days to examine, as all the cases had to be unpacked and then repacked. The stock was moved yesterday to the Carlowitz godown on Kiangse Road, whose buildings and land also have been sequestrated by the Bureau.

New Outbreak Reported In Seoul With Thousands Taking Part, Troops Called

Large Number Of Leaders Of Korean Demonstration Arrested And Casualties Are Numerous, Says Telegram From Mukden

(China Press Correspondence)

Mukden, March 27.—A telegram from Seoul says that another demonstration occurred last night with several thousand persons taking part. The military was called out and a large number of leaders of the uprising were arrested. In the clash between the crowds and the soldiers both sides suffered casualties. Serious developments are feared.

Missionary Homes Searched

Peking, March 26.—A letter has been received here from American missionaries in Korea gives details on the short Reuter's telegram of March 18 telling of the searching of the Union Medical College and Hospital in Seoul the previous day. The letter says:

"On the 18th, at about 11 a.m., some officials and secretaries from the Japanese Court House, started out with about 70 or more police, and dividing into two companies, one of which went to the large American Methodist Church compound to search there, and one company came to the Severance Hospital compound. While the search was going on at this American hospital and other houses, about 50 other police surrounded the property and would allow no one to pass. The police keep up search until 3 p.m., in a rough way looking into everything. Some detectives were in plain clothes, and others in uniform and they were running about everywhere.

"One Korean was almost stripped before the police officer and most harshly treated. A large crowd gathered on the street, which is almost opposite the railroad station, interested to see American houses treated in the same way as their own. Some have asked how long the world will permit these lawless methods to go on in Korea.

"It is reported that the Methodist Church and the American homes near by were searched in much the same way, we do not know as yet what the Japanese authorities expected to find."

A missionary writing from Pyengyang under date of March 17, says:

"The situation is worse in some country places. So far in this district 15 church buildings have been wrecked by the Japanese soldiers. Not long ago ten or twelve Japanese soldiers brought four Koreans into the city, who had been arrested in the country for shouting 'Long live Korea.' After they were arrested they were beaten, and while being brought here to jail, they were bound with cords, and even their lips were tied up. For the slightest cause the severest punishment is inflicted on there poor people.

"We want the fullest publicity given to these things. All our work is being ruined, and it is important that the world should know just what is being done in Korea today."

Demonstrations In Fengtien

Mukden, March 23.—It is learned here that many demonstrations for

(Continued on Page 3)

Consignment Of Food Arrives In Cologne

Germans Pay For It With £13,000 In British Banknotes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cologne, March 20.—Foodstuffs from the Allies valued at £13,000 yesterday were handed over to the Germans, who paid in British banknotes.

A further large consignment is expected tomorrow.

BONUS FOR S.M.C. MEN BACK FROM WAR URGED

Ratepayers To Be Asked To Vote Special Grant To Veterans

Plans are under way for the submission to the coming ratepayers' meeting of a scheme to grant relief to the employes of the Shanghai Municipal Council who fought in the Allied armies. Those who favor the scheme hope to secure the passage of a resolution voting to such men a fair proportion of their salaries for the period of their absence on military service.

It is pointed out that the present provisions of the Municipal Council include no return whatever to those employes who enlisted. The men are given back their positions but nothing more. And their superannuation funds have suffered for the period of their absence. A great many of these men have been wounded and even permanently disabled, some are dead and their dependents left without resources.

The plan so far favored is for the voting of a special increase in the rates and land tax just for this year to raise the requisite sum. This would involve the outlay of only a very small sum by each ratepayer. The argument put forward is that inasmuch as this is the only city in the world which has not suffered a heavy increase in taxation the last few years such an extra assessment would work little hardship.

American Navy Head And Party In Paris

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, March 26.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Josephus Daniels, American Secretary of the Navy, and his party have arrived here.

Gives Japan's Views On Repatriating Foe

Holds It Question That Should Be Decided At The Paris Peace Conference

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 26.—The Japanese Legation recognises the danger of Austrians and Germans released in Japan coming in large numbers to China. In this connection the Japanese Legation learns that Japan, while holding that the question of repatriating enemy subjects in Japan and elsewhere should be decided at the Peace Conference, does not desire to prejudice the object for which enemy subjects are being repatriated from China.

French Act To Quell Spartacist Disorder

Troops Occupy Karlsruhe And Mannheim Due To Fresh Outbreaks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, March 20.—The Vossische Zeitung announces that owing to fresh Spartacist outbreaks French troops have occupied Karlsruhe and Mannheim.

JAPAN WARNS CHINA ON PUBLICATION OF PACTS

Issuance Of Secret Documents Again Postponed Through Obata's Action

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 27.—It is semi-officially stated that owing to further representations made by the Japanese Minister, Mr. Obata, there has been a further postponement of the issue of secret documents.

Reuter's Agency learns unofficially but reliably that the Japanese Minister warned the Waichiaopu that, in the event of Japanese financial and commercial interests suffering through the premature publication of secret agreements, Japan would hold China responsible for such loss.

First Woman Mailed By Aerial Post

SENT BY AERIAL POST

Miss Virginia Brassac, of San Diego, Cal., who has the distinction of being the first woman to be mailed by aerial post. The photograph shows Miss Brassac being postmarked and passed at the Rockwell Field Aviation Grounds, San Diego, for the trip to Riverside, Cal. The postage stamps are pasted on her helmet.

POLITICAL REFUGEE POINT UP AGAIN IN MIXED COURT

Police Legal Adviser Accuses French Authorities of Obstructing Prosecution Of Offenders

Criticism of the attitude of the French Mixed Court and French police in regard to the turning over of men wanted on criminal charges in the Settlement who are also political offenders residing in the French Concession was made yesterday in the International Mixed Court by Mr. K. E. Newman, Police Legal Adviser, at the conclusion of a case on trial.

The case, which was being heard before Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Wong, was that of Poo Tsz-ming, revolutionary and former Northern military official, and nine others who were on trial on charges of armed robbery and attempted murder.

"The French Mixed Court has ordered that Poo Tsz-ming be returned to that court in the event of his not being convicted on the present charge," said Mr. Newman in summing up for the prosecution. "This man was arrested on a criminal charge and if this charge is dismissed he would be released. This court has never handed a prisoner over to the Chinese authorities on a political charge and this sort of thing would never be ordered by the Mixed Court and it is not proper that the French Mixed Court should make such an order."

Mr. J. Barraud, appearing for one of the defendants in the case, arose and made strong objection to the statements regarding the French Mixed Court.

"If the counsel for the prosecution has anything to state against the French Mixed Court," he declared, "or if the Council has anything against the French Mixed Court or the French authorities the matter should be taken up through the proper channels, not in court when ten men are being tried for their lives for robbery."

"The French Assessor went so far as to openly accuse Detective Inspector Cruickshank of improper motives in this case," Mr. Newman continued. "It is greatly to be regretted that this obstruction is made by the French police in cases where criminals are also political offenders. As to Poo Tsz-ming being wanted by the Chinese authorities for a political offense, it has nothing to do with this case. It is always the case where the Settlement police want a man on a criminal charge who is also a political offender residing in the French Concession that they always meet with obstruction from the French police; protests between the two police forces and letters between the authorities are of no use and it is only through publicity that we can get the public to know that we are doing our best to get these men who have political interests and are wanted on criminal charges. These factors may have nothing to do with the present case, but it is the attitude that is taken by the French police in the handing over of Poo Tsz-ming."

Judgment in the case was reserved.

REPORTED THAT ALLIES ARE EVACUATING ODESSA

Situation Said To Have Been Critical Since Bolsheviki Captured Kherson

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Times understands that the Allied forces at Odessa, which are mainly French, are evacuating the city. Bolshevist troops are stated to be within fifteen miles northeast of Odessa. The situation of the Allied forces is said to have been critical since the recent capture of Kherson and Nicolaieff by the Bolsheviks.

Greek Victory Is Reported

Salonika, March 16.—The Greek General Staff announces that the second Greek Division in Russia has gained at Kherson a brilliant victory over four times their number of Bolshevists, who were well organised, completely equipped with artillery and machine-guns and commanded by German officers, many of whom took part in the battle. The Greek forces advanced twenty kilometers and took many prisoners and much booty.

In connection with the above the Bolshevists claim that they stormed Kherson on the 8th.

Official Report Not Received

London, March 20.—Reuter's Agency is informed that no official report of the evacuation of Odessa has been received in London up to the present. It is confirmed that the Bolshevists have occupied Kherson and Nicolaieff after heavy fighting with the French troops.

The Bolshevists now hold the whole of the Ukraine and the German garrisons there have handed over their arms to the Bolshevists and fraternised with them.

FREIGHT RATE SCHEDULE U.S. TO ORIENT FIXED

Ranges From 55 Cents Hundred Pounds For Pig Iron Up To $3.75 For Autos

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 26.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Announcements of freight rates on commodities for export through the Pacific Coast to Japan, China, the Philippines and Australia from the Missouri River region include (per hundred pounds, the figures being all in gold currency) agricultural implements, $1; iron articles, 60 cents; machinery, $1; railway equipment, 75 cents; passenger automobiles, $3.75; pig iron, 55 cents; paper, 95 cents; plumbers' goods, $1.50; vehicles, $1.40; zinc plates and sheets, 80 cents.

LEAGUE COVENANT IS TAKEN UP FOR ITS FINAL REVISION

Two-Thirds Of Draft Is Tentatively Accepted By Commission

NEUTRALS HEARD

Amendments Proposed By Them Are To Receive Attention

DEALS WITH LABOR

British Plan To Organise International Bureau Is Approved

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, March 25.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—In a three-hour session Monday night the League of Nations Commission, considering amendments proposed to the covenant, tentatively passed the first sixteen sections, agreeing on a number of changes in form which the members of the commission believe will meet more than half of the objections offered by the American Senators. The entire covenant when amended finally will be submitted to a drafting committee which will put it into more definite legal form before its submission to the Supreme Council.

The official statement issued by the commission after its session said:

"The League of Nations Commission considered amendments to Articles 9 and 14, so that two-thirds of the draft of the covenant has now been examined. The next meeting will be held Wednesday."

Neutral Representatives Received
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 20.—An official communique from Paris today announces: The representatives of 13 neutral States were received informally this afternoon by a small committee of the Commission of the League of Nations, the first 15 articles of the draft covenant were examined seriatim and a number of amendments were proposed by representatives of various neutral States. It is hoped to conclude the examination of the remaining articles tomorrow.

The League of Nations Commission will begin consideration of the suggested amendments on Saturday.

London, March 20.—An official communique from Paris today states that the Labor Legislation Commission has adopted the British draft of the convention for the establishment of a permanent organisation for international labor legislation.

Lloyd George To Remain

London, March 19.—Reuter's Agency is officially informed that Mr. Lloyd George has decided to comply with the request made by President Wilson, M. Clemenceau and Signor Orlando to remain in Paris until the peace preliminaries have been settled. The War Cabinet met today and came to a similar decision.

Paris, March 20.—Mr. Lloyd George has made a statement to journalists that the world needed peace and therefore he was remaining in Paris unless an unexpected development occurred in the industrial situation because any action on his part delaying peace would prolong the industrial unrest. Moreover, he said, in face of Mr. Justice Sankey's report it was impossible to conceive the miners taking violent action.

Situation In Galicia Topic

London, March 19.—An official communique from Paris today states that the Supreme Allied Council this afternoon discussed the military situation in Galicia and agreed on the terms of injunction to the two armies facing each other in front of Lemberg and requesting the suspension of hostilities on certain conditions.

The Supreme Council dealt with the western frontier of Poland and heard the report of the Commission on Polish Affairs.

Gompers Commission Finishing
(American Press Wireless)

Paris, March 24.—Mr. Samuel Gompers' commission expects to

conclude its report immediately. Mr. Gompers is planning to return to America on Wednesday.

Today the Council of Ten did not meet. It has been given out that conversations between the three chiefs were impossible as Mr. Lloyd George took a rest in the country.

Tomorrow the Conference will hear the report of the special commission sent to endeavor to end the fighting and define boundaries.

The general public opinion regarding the Polish question is well expressed by the Journal des Debats, which states: "For a century and a half Poland has been subjected to intensive Germanisation and Russianisation. She was never very homogeneous but she has become heterogeneous with considerable bodies of outlanders here and there. These outlander bodies must be included if one seriously wishes for a strong State. There is no injustice in this, but there would be injustice in repeating the criminal policy of wearing down or occupying and colonising territories by violence." The Journal des Debats calls on the Conference to have done with palavering and to act.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE AFFECTS 40,000 MINERS

Trouble Said To Have Developed From Local Dispute Over Scale Of Wages

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 19.—A strike which has broken out throughout Nottinghamshire and which affects 40,000 miners has arisen from a local dispute concerning wages, quite apart from the national program already cabled. The latest reports show that the prospects of an early settlement are very unfavorable, the attitude of owners and men upon essential points being entirely irreconcilable.

Changes Of Ministers Announced At Tokio

Baron Hayashi Probably Will Be Appointed Governor Of Kwantung

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, March 27.—Baron Hayashi, formerly Minister in Peking, probably will be appointed Governor of Kwantung.

Mr. Honda, the Minister to Switzerland, who has resigned his position as a member of the Japanese Peace Delegation in Paris will be succeeded on the Delegation by Mr. Akatsuka, the Consul-General at Mukden.

AIRCRAFT ORDERS FOR HALF BILLION CANCELLED

War Department At Washington Issues Statement Showing Output Of Planes

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 26.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The War Department announced today that nearly $500,000,000 worth of aircraft contracts had been abandoned up to March 19. The statement showed that on November 10, 1918, there were in service 623 De Haviland planes on the front, 457 in actual commission. The total production reached 3,227 planes.

Overseas Troops Get Official Farewells

Each Departing Soldier Given Autographed Message From King George

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 19.—It is learned authoritatively that the statement that Overseas troops are permitted to depart homeward without an official farewell is incorrect. Every individual on embarkation receives a personal, autographed message from Their Majesties and also from the Imperial Government.

The King's message, which is printed on the Royal note-paper and dated from Buckingham Palace, reads:

"The Queen and I wish you God-speed and a safe return to your homes and dear ones. A grateful Mother Country is proud of your splendid services, characterised by unsurpassed devotion and courage.

"George,
"Rex-Imperator."

NORTH AGAIN PROPOSES CONFERENCE REOPEN

Mr. Chu Chi-chien Lays Formal Proposal Before Mr. Tang Shao-yi

In view of the telegram from Mr. Chang Jui-chi, the Demarcation Commissioner specially selected by the North and the South, that hostilities in Shensi had stopped, Mr. Chu Chi-chien, the chief Northern delegate, approached Mr. Tang Shao-yi yesterday with the request that the negotiations be taken up next Monday. Mr. Tang, however, felt that the matter had better not be decided till the Demarcation Commissioner arrived at Sanyuan and telegraphed from there.

Urges Resumption Of Shanghai Conference

Chang Jui-chi Wires Fighting Has Ceased And Questions Must Be Settled

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 26.—Chang Jui-chi telegraphs from Shensi pointing out that hostilities have ceased and the Shanghai Conference must be resumed and should settle the Shensi question, for neither the Southern nor Northern troops appear willing to give way.

SUPPLIES FOR SIBERIA ARE SENT FROM AMERICA

Red Cross Gives 390,000 Yards Of Bath Robing And 30,000 Blankets To Russia

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, March 23.—The American Red Cross has made arrangements to send 390,000 yards of bath robing and 30,000 blankets to Siberia, where there is an actual shortage of warm clothes and cloth.

CUT IN STEEL PRICES IN U.S. IS ANNOUNCED

List Of Reductions Published By Industrial Heads And Federal Board

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 23.—Representatives of the steel industry and the International Board of the Department of Commerce announce new steel prices, providing for reductions of the present quotations, including basic pig iron reduced to $25.75 per gross ton, 4 inch billets $38.50, 2 inch billets $42, merchant bars $2.30, 500 pound steel plates, $2.65, structural steel $2.45.

Hongkong Discusses War Memorial Plans

Museum Building With Library, Assembly Rooms And Theater Is Suggested

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, March 27.—At the annual meeting of shareholders and subscribers of the City Hall, the Chairman said that he knew no better or more useful War Memorial than providing a building to contain a large museum library and assembly rooms with a theater attached.

The only alternative suggestion made at the meeting by the Chinese section of the Memorial Committee was for the further endowment of the University.

Final Rehearsals On For Specials' Smoker

Affair At Lyceum Tomorrow Night Promises To Be Likely Entertainment

Nightly dress rehearsals are putting the finishing touches on the Special Constables' smoker and an enlivening evening's entertainment is indicated for tomorrow evening at the Lyceum when the "stunts" are to be produced.

Specials are reminded that applications for tickets will not be received later than 4 p.m. today and those failing to make reservations will have to take their chances at the door. Applications for tickets should be made today to Mr. MacDonald, care of Dodwell and Co., Ltd., Union Building.

GROUP BANKS OPPOSE NEW ISSUE OF BONDS

Legations Acting For Them Say Securities Conflict With Loan Of 1913

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, March 26.—The Legations representing the Group Banks have strongly protested against the issue of Eighth Year Loan Bonds secured on the Salt Gabelle on the ground that this issue conflicts with the Reorganisation Loan of 1913, which gives the Group Banks the option of further loans secured on the Salt Gabelle.

The Legations are also actuated by the view that the Peking Government should not pledge national assets while there is a possibility of the peace negotiations reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

BRITISH LABOR HEADS ARE STUDYING PROBLEMS

Reports Of The Coal Commission Prepared; Rail Situation Believed Serious

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, March 20.—The members of the consultative committee of the Labor Triple Alliance were conferring till late yesterday evening.

The Coal Commission met to prepare its report, which had not been finished late yesterday evening. It should be in the hands of the Government today and submitted to the Miners' Conference tomorrow. It is anticipated that there will be more than one report and that the Chairman's report will be confined to the questions of hours and wages without dealing with nationalisation of the mines, while admitting that a case has been shown for a fundamental reorganisation of the industry and an advance in wages and a reduction of hours.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., President of the Railwaymen's Union, on his return from France, conferred with his executive and subsequently the members of the railway executive. Negotiations between the two executives will be resumed today.

London, March 20.—It is announced that Mr. J. H. Thomas regards the railway situation as very serious.

Commission's Reports Signed

London, March 20.—In the House of Commons today Mr. A. Bonar Law stated that three reports of the Coal Commission had been signed and submitted to His Majesty. He himself, he said, had just received copies and he had summoned the Cabinet that afternoon to deal with them and he hoped it would be possible to make a settlement in the House tonight.

Railway Delegates In Session

London, March 21.—The delegates of the Railwaymen's Union discussed the Government offer yesterday evening and adjourned to this morning, when they will consider their reply.

At 10 o'clock yesterday evening Mr. J. H. Thomas went to the Board of Trade where he conferred with the members of the Railway Executive for an hour.

Situation Held To Be Serious

London, March 21.—The executive of the Miners' Federation discussed the report of the Coal Commission yesterday, but declined to make any statement beyond saying that the situation is very serious and the decision rested with the Miners' Conference today.

In the Lobby yesterday evening the members expressed their appreciation of the impartiality and tactfulness of the report signed by Mr. Justice Sankey, the Chairman of the Coal Commission, and regarded the concessions offered to the miners as very substantial. The issue is awaited with great anxiety.

Frawleys Bring New Star

"Bought and Paid For," the successful comedy-drama with which the Frawley Company opens its return engagement here next Tuesday, as will be remembered by those who have seen the piece, is an exacting medium of expression for the portrayers of its leading parts, particularly the leading woman.

The action of the play centers about a marriage arranged chiefly for the convenience of the bride's relatives and, naturally enough, the venture finds itself shortly upon the rocks. The progress of the story calls for a versatile artist in the role of the wife. From moments of most powerful emotional stress to quiet touches of comedy action the range of situations and moods is a trying test to the player's adaptibility. The part of Virginia Blaine, the wife, will be played here by Miss Molly Malim, new English star of the company, and from reports by the critics in India, the Straits and Hongkong, Shanghai audiences will witness a highly artistic delineation of the role. Miss Malim's handling of the emotional scenes and her interpretation of the character throughout delighted the southern playgoers. The leading role will be played by Mr. Frank Wilcox, new leading man, whom Mr. Frawley brought out to join the company in India from New York.

Booking for the opening night is now open at Moutrie's.

Young man, young woman

HAVE YOU A SAVINGS ACCOUNT?

YOU young people are on the threshold of life. Your CHARACTER and FUTURE are in the making. You can be THRIFTY, INDUSTRIOUS, CONTENTED. You can be IMPROVIDENT, SHIFTLESS, FAILURES.

How you start out at your age is EVERYTHING.

OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT and see for yourselves how it gives you the COURAGE, the INCENTIVE to stop spending your earnings with a free hand. You'll look at life in a more serious light, plan your future with your own best interests at heart.

Money in the bank has opened the door of opportunity to many a young man.

Put away as much of your earnings as you can spare, deposit it in a savings bank every week.

It's up to you what your place in this community is going to be, and a savings account is always a good recommendation. You can't afford to be without one.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15, NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

309 New Savings Accounts opened—is yours one of them?

China Realty Co. Ltd.,

Residences For Sale:

North Szechuen Road Extension
(Corner of Barchet Road)
Two Foreign Semi-Detached Houses

Central District Property For Sale:

Modern Residences in all parts of both Settlements For Sale

Terms to suit purchasers

Motor Car Insurance

Fire Insurance

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads

Men who give "Service" want "Service"

You pride yourself on running your business efficiently and so do we. We want every new customer to become a "regular" just exactly as you do.

It's a square deal between us, then. That's how we want you to buy your tyres. We say Dunlop Tyres are the most efficient tyres obtainable, and it's up to you to prove this fact for yourself NOW. Nobody has ever told the Dunlop Company that they didn't give their customers a straight deal, and nobody ever will. We value our prestige as highly as you value yours, and so let's get together on the tyre question right away.

Straight—sided tyres supplied from stock

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248 — 20 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai — Cables: "Pneumatic"

Siems-Carey Agreement Remains In Full Force

Details Of Railway Grants May Be Changed But Extent Of Contract Is Unimpaired

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, March 24.—In continuation of the course of publication of its international agreements the Chinese Government has this evening published the text of the Siems-Carey Railway Agreement.

There is a notion abroad that this agreement has been abandoned, but there is no ground whatever for such a notion. Construction work on all railways in China has been suspended for some time owing to the fact that during the war it was impossible to get the necessary material to go on with it. This applies to British Railway Concessions as well as to American. It happens that no actual construction work on the Siems-Carey Railways had been begun at the time when America entered the war, and so no construction has yet been undertaken on them, but it is entirely misleading to suggest that the agreement has in any sense been abandoned. It has not even been suspended, and American interests in it are still as intact as ever. Some changes have been made in the allocation of routes, but the validity of the agreement remains absolutely undiminished.

The agreement is dated May 17, 1916, and provides for the building of the following lines of railway:

(1) From Hengchowfu in Hunan to Nanning in Kwangsi;
(2) From Fengchen in Shansi to Ninghsia in Kansu;
(3) From Ninghsia in Kansu to Lanchowfu in Kansu;
(4) From Chungchow in Kwangtung to Lukwei in Kwangtung;
(5) From Hangchow in Chekiang to Wenchow in Chekiang.

These lines total altogether about 1,500 miles. It is doubtful whether the Siems-Carey Company will build any of these designated lines, for no sooner were the terms of the agreement known than various other parties to whom had previously been granted rights of railway construction in those areas protested against the granting of the same rights to a second concern.

The Russians have entered a protest against the Fengchen-Lanchow project, and for the time being this claim, of Messrs. Siems-Carey will not be pressed; but as it becomes increasingly evident that Russian capital will be many years before it can turn its attention to railway building in China it is possible that the Siems-Carey claim will prevail. The French have entered a protest, so far sustained, against the grant of a concession for the Hengchowfu-Nanning line, asserting pre-emption. The British and Chinese Corporation asserts priority of rights with respect to the Hangchow-Wenchow line.

In exchange for these protested allocations the Chinese Government has made some other allocations, and has undertaken to make still more until the full total of 1,500 miles is allotted to Messrs. Siems-Carey. At present the company is actually allotted concessions for lines from Chuchow to Chinchow, and from Chouchiakow to Hsiangyang. Most of the survey work on these two lines is done, office work based on the surveys is in progress, and the company hopes within a short time to begin actual construction work.

Incidentally the difficulties the company has met with in the matter of finding its concessions pre-empted afford a very strong argument in favor of the suggested unification, consolidation and internationalisation of all Chinese railway interests.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON ENEMY LEASEHOLDS

Gives Order For Sale Of Shameen Property Held By Enemy Firm

An important judgment affecting the disposal of enemy property held under lease in British concessions was handed down by Sir Havilland de Sausmarez in the British Supreme Court yesterday in connection with an application regarding sale of property formerly held by Siemssen and Co. in Shameen.

The application was for an order for sale of the property free from a lien which the applicants, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, claim to have upon it. In delivering judgment Sir Havilland discussed and construed at length the Trading with the Enemy Acts and King's Regulations, particularly as concerning the powers vested in the Minister exercising the function handled by the Board of Trade. The court considered the vesting order as one which gave it jurisdiction under the Trading with the Enemy Act of 1918 to make the orders prayed.

On suggestion of the court it was decided to settle the order in chambers. Mr. D. McNeill appeared in support of the application and Mr. A. G. Monsop as Custodian of Enemy Property.

Assyrian Archdeacon To Lecture Tonight

Dr. Daniel, Archdeacon in the Assyrian Church, will deliver a lecture on "Assyria in the Bible" at 9 p.m. this evening in the Church House. The lecture is under the auspices of the Church of England Men's Society and there will be a collection in behalf of the local Assyrian Fund.

New Outbreak Reported In Seoul

(Continued from Page 1)

independence were made by the Koreans in various paris of Fengtien. 600 Koreans with arms are said to have crossed the Tuman River, the northern boundary of Korea. And further it is learned that in Tunghua, one of the large towns in the eastern part of Fengtien near Korea, some 300 Koreans, male and female participated in a demonstration parade, waving their old flag and shouting, "Long Live Korea!"

When they did not disperse after warning, the Chinese soldiers scattered them by force and eight of their leaders were arrested and handed over to the Japanese authorities. It is feared that such disturbances will occur in other places.

There are a good many Koreans living in the eastern part of Fengtien province, their exact number being not obtainable. They have immigrated here for relief from the pressure of their hard life since the annexation of Korea by Japan, and they have been leading a life of "from hand to mouth." It is recently learned, however, from a reliable source that their condition has improved a great deal. There are several intermediate schools and quite a number of primary schools entirely supported and managed by themselves. There are two or three Korean papers and periodicals are not lacking. They have also organisations with the aim of improving their helpless conditions and they are doing well, the writer is told.

Mukden is now swarming with Korean immigrants. They are arrayed in white from head to foot, the sign, they say, of mourning for their late Emperor.

News Brevities

The American Returned Students' Club of Shanghai will hold its annual election and dinner at the Oriental Hotel this evening at 7 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. M. F. Perkins, American Consul-General for Changsha, Honan, and formerly Acting Consul-General at Shanghai, arrived in Shanghai yesterday.

* * *

Shareholders of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., will hold their annual general meeting at 69 Kiangse Road this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The second annual general meeting of the shareholders of the New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd., will be held at 13 Nanking Road this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The annual general meeting of the members of the Shanghai Club will take place at the club this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

* * *

The tragic death of seven-year-old John Gregorief, pupil of St. Xavier's School, took place Tuesday afternoon on Route Ferguson when the boy was instantaneously crushed to death under the wheels of a tramcar. The youth was returning from Siccawei with other schoolboys when, owing to a sudden gust of wind, his hat was blown off and he started to run after it. At the same time a tramcar came up from behind and knocked him down, crushing him to death.

* * *

Mr. F. G. Kendall, district accountant of the Chinese post office at Tientsin, has been promoted to take charge of the post office at Tsinanfu, Shantung. He is given three months' leave before assuming his new office.

* * *

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Rowing Club will be held at the Club this evening at six o'clock. The annual report of the Committee and statement of the accounts has been circulated among the members. The report gives the names of 21 members who were killed in action during the war. They are: Messrs. S. G. Berry, W. A. Birchal, E. J. Brown, G. Butland, T. Cocker, W. Davidson, J. C. E. Douglas, A. A. Drew, H. P. Dudley, A. N. Duffy, E. J. Hayward, S. Henman, B. R. Jackson, Loftus E. P. Jones, F. S. C. Jones, A. Lyall, W. J. Ralphs, M. H. Shorto, H. Symes, R. C. Symons and Chas. Wilson.

* * *

Only a few tickets remain unsold for the American Co., S.V.C., Glee Club's first serial supper dance, to be held at the Astor House Monday night. Applications should be made to Mr. V. E. Scott, secretary, 13 Whangpoo Road.

* * *

Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling, former Minister of Finance, who has been here in connection with the peace movement, left Shanghai for Tientsin yesterday. A large number of notables were at the wharf to see him off. Mr. Hsiung will accompany his mother on a trip from Tientsin to Changsha and then begin his relief work in the devasted areas of Hunan.

* * *

A Chinese shroff, formerly in the employ of the Eastern Trading Company, was placed on trial in the Mixed Court yesterday on the charge of forging indent contracts for the sale of 100 tons of caustic soda. It is alleged that he pretended to have closed two contracts for that quantity of goods and tried to obtain possession from his firm.

* * *

Felix Baude, German subject, appeared before Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Wong in the Mixed Court yesterday on the charge of changing his residence without permission. He was ordered held in custody until time for him to sail for Germany as a repatriate.

* * *

Judgment for $130 was entered in favor of A. Maktien against the American Food Manufacturing Company by United States Commissioner N. E. Lurton in the United States Court yesterday. The amount was claimed by the complainant as wages due.

* * *

Two Chinese lodging house keepers of Avenue Edward VII were cautioned in the Mixed Court yesterday for allowing Koreans to lodge in their establishments, in violation of the license stipulations regarding admission of foreigners. Both pleaded ignorance that Koreans came under the accepted construction of the word "foreigners."

* * *

Mr. Henry T. Silcock, B.A., who is vice-president of the West China University at Chengtu, and a member of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Society, will address the American Song Service at the Palace Hotel on Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Mr. W. J. Haynes will sing.

Peking Political Notes From Chinese Press

The publication of the Sino-Japanese secret pacts is again suspended. Most of the treaties already published were altered before publication.

The protest of the Bank Consortium against the issuance of the eighth year domestic loan by using the surplus salt revenue as its security was formally lodged with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Wednesday. The protest was endorsed by the British and French Ministers.

Japan's opinion of the dissolution of the War Participation Army is divided, according to a telegram to Peking from Mr. Chiang Chung-hsian, the Chinese Minister to Tokio. He stated that Mr. Hara, the Premier, proposes to recall the Japanese military instructor while the Council of Elders opposed the proposal. The Minister of Foreign Affairs holds that while the terms of the Military Convention should be carried out as its time has been extended, the power of dissolution of the unit lies in the Chinese Government.

TREES FOR SALE

Imported shade trees—large leaf—grows rapidly—original stock imported from U.S.A.

1,000—3 years old	$1.00	each
500—4 years old	1.50	each
100—5 years old	2.00	each
50—6 years old	3.00	each

Must be planted within a few days. Apply at Room 9, 15 Nanking Road.

Siberian Comforts Fund

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—I have just received, from the British Military Mission at Vladivostok, a list of "Comforts" urgently needed by our troops in Siberia. I enclose copy of this list, and in asking you to be good enough to publish it for general information, I should like to say that the Siberian Comforts Fund is arranging to purchase as many as possible of the comforts mentioned in the list and will be glad to receive and forward contributions in kind such as books and periodicals, playing cards, band music, games, etc.

Will contributors kindly continue to send books, etc., to Mr. T. Harborne at the British Post Office and all other gifts to the undersigned at the British Consulate General.

CONSTANCE FRASER,
President, Siberian Comforts Fund.

List of comforts particularly asked for by British troops up-country:

Literature—books and papers, writing material, toilet requisites and soap, playing cards, toilet paper, shaving soap, tooth paste, shaving and hair brushes, razors, small sponges, towels, dusters, cigarettes, tobacco and pipes, chocolate, athletic supplies, running shoes, balls of all kinds, football boots, light shirts or jerseys, running shirts or material to make them, handkerchiefs, tennis rackets and nets, chess, draughts, cotton thread and darning wool, needles, boot-laces, films and chemicals, new music for band and singers, Union Jacks, ladies' costumes for theatricals.

Obituary

Mr. Ziar Lun-hwey

Mr. Ziar Lun-hwey, Chinese manager of the Commercial Bank of China, passed away at his home Wednesday following a long illness. He was 71 years old. Mr. Ziar was one of the best known Chinese bankers in Shanghai, having been identified with the Commercial Bank of China, formerly the Imperial Bank of China, ever since its establishment. He is survived by three sons, Messrs. Ziar Kong-fu and Ziar Kwang-fu, both prominent bankers, and Mr. Y. S. Ziar, attorney of the law firm of Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson.

GRIPOLY
Solid Woven Belting

"GRIPOLY" Solid Woven Belting has triple twisted indestructible edges. It resists heat, damp, grease, friction and guide forks, as no other belting can. It does not stretch nor slip. It is the most efficient all-round belting—better than leather, balata, or any other make of textile belting. These claims have been proved by tests of which we will furnish particulars.

Let us know your requirements and we will tell you the type of "Gripoly" Belting which best suits your needs.

Lewis & Tylor, Ltd
GRANGE MILLS, CARDIFF.
& 51, Gracechurch St., London, England.

EFFICIENCY EVERYWHERE

"You can cut down that item and have a better roof"

Certain-teed
Roofing Solves the Problem

Before deciding on your roofing material, investigate the CERTAIN-TEED Built-up Roof.
We have Stocks and Service Departments at Shanghai and at Outports.
Samples and Estimates furnished.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
Building Division
6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai Phone, Central 778
Branches at Tientsin, Peking, Kalgan, Harbin, Urga, Tsinan, Changsha, Hankow, Canton, Hongkong, Vladivostock, Yunnanfu.
(1)

"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of
THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED,
Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World. Capital employed over £5,000,000
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Agents:—
GANDE, PRICE & CO.

"Recess"—
Made Slightly Larger Than The Average Cigarettes

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd. London.

Made Considerably Better Than the Ordinary
Cigarettes

Be sure to get it at
WING ON'S
It Pays!

SERICULTURE COURSE WILL BE GIVEN AGAIN

Three Months' Training Under Prof. Woodworth To Be Repeated At Nanking University

(China Press Correspondence)

Nanking, March 26.—The University of Nanking has sent out notices regarding its short course in sericulture, which was given for the first time last spring and which attracted seventy-three students from thirteen different provinces of China. The short course opens on April 10 and will last for three months, following along the lines instituted last year by Professor Woodworth from the University of California, but with considerably more practical work in rearing silkworms and in producing certified eggs, free from disease. Mr. Tsien Tien-ho, who assisted Professor Woodworth last spring and who has had special training, will be in charge of the work. In addition to cost of board and room at $5 per month, the only other charges are $2 for tuition and $2 for laboratory fees, thus making the charges as small as possible.

In addition to the short course in sericulture, the University is undertaking the commercial production of certified silkworm eggs, according to the Pasteur method and is carrying on an extensive mulberry experiment as well as the production of the mulberry on a commercial scale, the idea being to provide good mulberry trees at a low cost price in order to stimulate mulberry planting. Funds are being provided for this work by the International Committee for the improvement of sericulture in China.

Mrs. Lobingier Heads Literary Department

Elected Chairman Of American Woman's Club Branch At Meeting Yesterday

Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier was elected chairman of the Literary Department of the American Woman's Club at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Carlton Cafe. Other officers were elected as follows: vice-chairmen, Mrs. H. A. Wilbur and Mrs. F. J. White, and secretary, Mrs. M. T. Price. Following the meeting the members enjoyed excellent papers by Mrs. Stockton and Mrs. Price.

Mrs. Stockton spoke on "Railroads in China," tracing the historical development from 1863 when foreigners first attempted to introduce rail lines. The first railway was constructed in 1876, 13 years after Sir Robert Stephenson, who had built railroads in India, came to China to convince officials that the idea was practical. The first line was from Shanghai to Woosung, a distance of ten miles. Mrs. Stockton discussed Li Hung-chang's efforts and the period starting when railway concessions were given to foreigners.

Mrs. Price's interesting paper was on "The Chinese Guild." She described the organisation, administration, methods employed by the guilds, the halls, festivals, the significance, origin and progress of the movement. The Bankers' Guild of Ningpo was established several hundred years before Christ, Mrs. Price said, while others could be traced to the Ming Dynasty.

The Music Department of the Club will meet at the Carlton this afternoon when the works of Bohemian composers will be considered. An attractive program has been arranged by Miss Jansen and those participating include Mrs. Thoresen, Mrs. G. F. Ashley, Dr. Billinghurst, the Misses Jansen and Mrs. Sem. The musical program begins at 5 p.m. and will be preceded by a business session beginning at 4:15 at which a full attendance of Department members is desired. Officers for the new year will be elected.

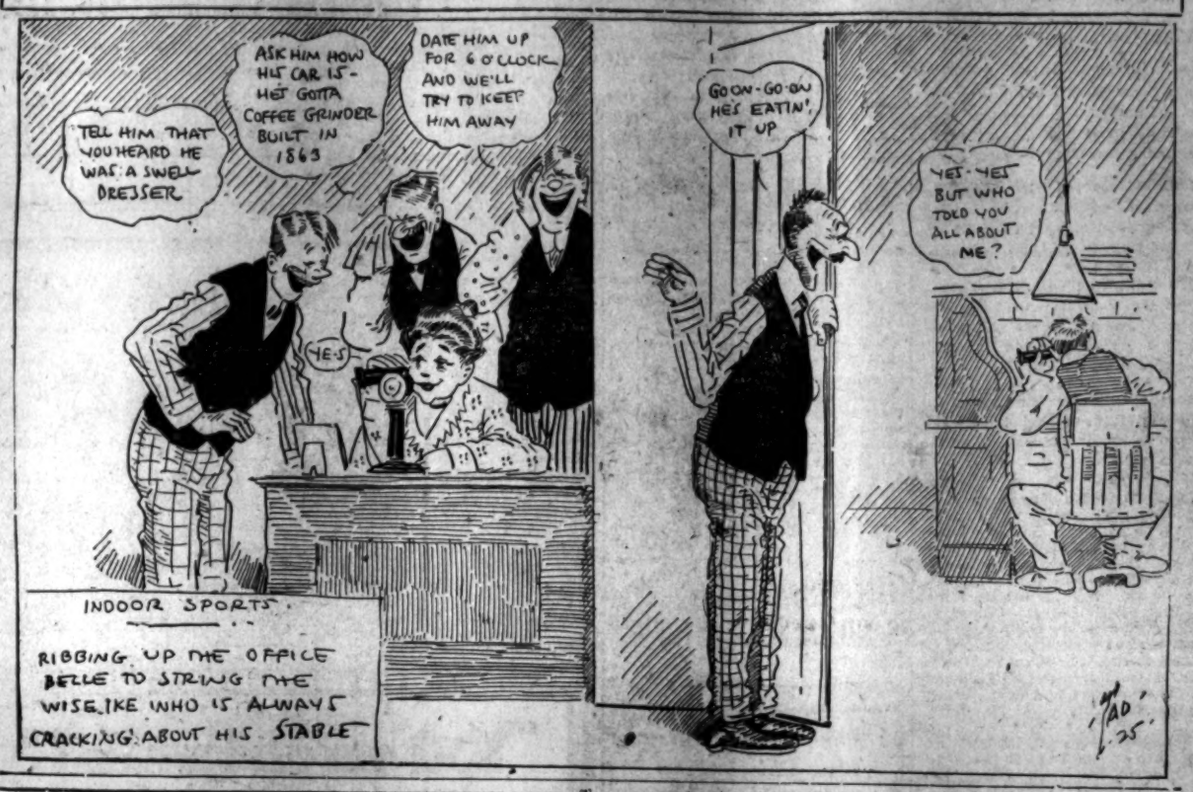
Gasoline Production In U.S. Makes Gain

Output Of 85,000,000 Barrels In 1918 Jump From 68,000,000 Barrels In 1917

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, March 26.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The gasoline production of the United States in 1918 was 85,000,000 barrels, compared with 68,000,000 barrels in 1917 and 50,000,000 in 1916.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


TELL HIM THAT YOU HEARD HE WAS A SWELL DRESSER
ASK HIM HOW HIS CAR IS— HE'S GOTTA COFFEE GRINDER BUILT IN 1863
DATE HIM UP FOR 6 O'CLOCK AND WE'LL TRY TO KEEP HIM AWAY
YE-S
GO ON-GO ON HE'S EATIN' IT UP
YES-YES BUT WHO TOLD YOU ALL ABOUT ME?
INDOOR SPORTS
RIBBING UP THE OFFICE BELLE TO STRING THE WISE IKE WHO IS ALWAYS CRACKING ABOUT HIS STABLE
TAD '25

Injunction Denied Chinese Hongs

Judgment handed down by Judge C. S. Lobingier of the United States Court for China yesterday in the cases of Kungche Chen and Lee Wei-ching against Messrs. Arkell and Douglas denies the rescission of contracts sought and the injunction prayed to bar the defendant firm from starting suits in the Mixed Court.

Plaintiffs in the case are two hardware hongs and the claim was that certain goods ordered through the defendant firm did not come up to specifications. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. E. B. Rose, of Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose, and the defendant by Mr. W. S. Fleming, of Fleming and Davies. The text of the judgment follows:

These are bills in equity each praying for the rescission of a certain contract therein mentioned, that complainants be saved harmless from liability upon certain drafts drawn in pursuance of said contract and for an injunction to restrain the defendant from suing thereon in another court. In Cause No. 755 it is

"defendant tendered delivery to the plaintiff as the goods sold under the said contract and that subsequent to the acceptance of the draft as aforesaid and within a reasonable time after their arrival, the plaintiffs examined the goods above mentioned and, finding that they are not up to the specifications called for by the contract, refused to accept the same and thereupon rescinded the contract and on the 21st day of March, 1919, did notify the defendant thereof in writing and did request the defendant to arrange with the said Philippine National Bank that the plaintiffs should be released from their acceptance of the draft as aforesaid," etc.

In Cause No. 756 it is alleged that:

"plaintiffs refused to accept the said draft because they had been informed that the goods shipped were not up to contract specifications and notified the defendant in writing to that effect."

It is urged that as this Court is given jurisdiction by the filing of the present suit the entire controversy should be adjudicated here and that an injunction should be granted in order to prevent a multiplicity of actions. If this were a case where the jurisdiction of the court to grant the main relief sought were clear the doctrine relied upon might be applied in granting the injunction as ancillary relief. But an examination of the bills fails to disclose a clear right to the main relief prayed, to wit, a decree for the rescission of the contracts. Indeed it will be seen that plaintiffs according to their averments, have already "rescinded." Now if the failure to deliver according to the specifications justified rescission at all they appear to have exercised their right to the full extent necessary. For "Rescission . . . is a *right* of the complainant, and not a means for the assertion thereof; it is an *equity*, rather than an equitable remedy."

It is true that equitable jurisdiction is not infrequently exercised for the purpose of relieving the suitor from a contractual obligation; but this is generally upon grounds like "fraud and mistake" which vitiate the transaction *ab initio*. Moreover, the usual purpose of equitable intervention in such cases is to prevent the use of some documentary evidence of the agreement and the remedy, therefore is more properly cancellation than rescission which, as already noted, is *rather* a right which accrues to a contracting party under special circumstances and which may be utilised without necessarily seeking judicial aid at all. For if one is entitled to rescind a contract he need only wait until the other party seeks to enforce it and then offer by way of defense the grounds of rescission. There is, in other words, a clear distinction between the contractual *right* to rescind and the equitable *remedy* of cancellation, sometimes less properly known as rescission.

But from the bills before us it is not all clear that plaintiffs were entitled to rescind. As declared in a work of authority:

"The right to rescind . . . is an extreme one and does not arise from every breach. . . . The general rule is that rescission will not be permitted for a slight breach of the contract, but only for such breaches as are so substantial and fundamental as to defeat the object of the parties in making the agreement. Mere delay in the execution of a contract, the terms of which will be satisfied by performance within a reasonable time, does not in itself entitle the other party to rescind; but, to have this effect, the implication arising from non-performance of the contract *must be inconsistent with its being still in force.*"

Now it is not even alleged in these bills that the time for delivery has yet expired. It is alleged indeed that the goods tendered or en route are not such as the contract requires but for aught that appears time still remains for delivering the specified sort. Besides a cursory examination has disclosed no case where the right of rescission was upheld upon the mere ground of non-delivery. For in such a case an action for damage lies and would seem to be adequate. Of course equity will not interfere so long as there is an adequate remedy at law.

Complainants' right to the main relief sought is consequently far from clear and the injunction which is prayed as ancillary relief must therefore be denied regardless of whether proceedings in a foreign court will be enjoined in aid of a bill setting forth clear grounds for equitable intervention.

It is so ordered.

Investments

from Tls. 100 up

WITH THE BEGINNING of the New Year you usually consider most carefully how to invest your surplus money. It is hard to find a small investment that will pay a good rate of interest and yet be safe.

IF YOU HAVE FUNDS to invest at once, or if you wish to lay aside a few dollars each year to create definite capital for a certain time, let us tell you about our investments and the business upon which they are based.

THERE MAY be safe investments that pay more than 7 per cent., but it means a good deal to you to have your money earn as much as that without causing you any care or worry.

IF YOU are interested in a safe investment for a large or small amount, we can assist you.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Appetizing Advertising

No matter how appetizing some of the things about which we tell you in our ads may seem to be, a personal inspection at our store will convince you that they are even more appetizing than their names imply.

Make it a point to drop in and see for yourself!

I. SHAININ & CO.

100 Szechuen Road, Corner Jinkee Road.

BRISTLES

WIDLER & CO. CHUNGKING

SKINS

Born 1915 — Still existing

Belgian Orphan Fund

Received from Madame M. Chaumont $528—proceeds of the Raffle of her Stamp Collection. $528=Tls. 380.16. @ Fr. 6.06=Frs. 2,303.80.

Belgian Red Cross Fund

A. J. for March $5=Frs. 21.80 transferred March 26, 1919.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.

FIRE DAMAGES 7 SHOPS

Fire which broke out in a fireworks shop on Urga Road, near Wuchow Road, damaged seven houses and gave the Brigade an hour's work early yesterday afternoon. Two silk filatures, the Yuh Shing and the Yuen Shing, were for a time endangered by the blaze, which had gained considerable headway by the time the Brigade arrived. Lines of hose were taken through the filatures, however, and the advance was checked.

This Advertisement is Published for a Special Purpose

This purpose is to tell the merchants of your district that

Automotive Products Corporation of New York, U. S. A.

has been made the EXPORT DEPARTMENT for a group of American Manufacturers of Motor Products, for which we are authorized to appoint direct and exclusive representatives or dealers of responsibility in all the chief commercial markets of the world.

We are the accredited exporters for three different classifications of Motor Products, as follows:

Automobiles—Petrol power. With 4, 6 or 8 cylinder motors. All prices. Electric Broughams. Motorcycles. Motor Lorries for heavy duty—Petrol or electric power. Capacity 2, 3 and 5 tons. Light Delivery Lorries—Petrol or electric power. Capacity ½, ¾, 1 and 1½ tons.

Tractors for field use, and Agricultural Power Machinery. Road Tractors and Trailers for heavy haulage. Industrial Trucks, for railroad, dock and factory use. Self contained Electric Lighting Plants for store and home lighting.

Special accessories. Including Electric Accumulators; Asbestos woven Brake Band and Clutch Linings; Non-Gran bronze Bearings Metals, cored; Gill interlocking joint Piston Rings; Roller Bearings; Ball Bearings; Perma-Loc self-vulcanizing Patching Rubber and Blow-out Patches; Story puncture-proof Inner Tubes for tires; Non-sooting Spark Plugs, etc.

We are authorized to quote maximum discounts and terms to established and reliable merchants. We therefore invite correspondence, telling us your present activities, and whether you are equipped to handle all of our classifications or which groups of them. Approximate costs, c. i. f. delivery quoted when desired.

Automotive Products Corporation

Woolworth Building
New York, U. S. A.

APC of USA

Cable Address
AUTOPRODCO
All standard codes used

This trademark signifies that the selection of the product has been carefully made by Automotive and Export Engineers

CONGOLEUM RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Magnums is the same bright Virginia tobacco found in ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

U.S. Army Had Discharged 1,174,545 Troops By Feb. 15

305,000 Men Had Come Back Home From France By That Time

Washington, February 15.—Army discharges in demobilisation in the United States has reached yesterday a total of 1,174,545 officers and men, and the total number designed for demobilisation was 1,501,000. Of those discharged 71,235 were officers. The figures were announced today by General March.

Up to February 11, 305,010 soldiers abroad had embarked for home, 69 percent of them being brought in American ships. In the first ten days of February alone 68,000 had embarked. The total landed was given as 227,000, the remainder being still at sea.

General March announced fifty-six cargo vessels now have been ordered converted into troopships, giving an additional capacity of 120,000 men a month and forecasting greater speed in the return of troops.

The War Department has released former war tonnage to the Shipping Board amounting to ninety-three steamships of 683,000 tons, and expects to return about 300,000 tons a month of cargo craft from now on.

Since the armistice a number of ships assigned to the army have been diverted to the use of transporting food supplies to Europe. Thirty-nine ships of 334,000 tons have been thus diverted, General March said, and their work is now practically complete. They have landed 170,000 tons of foodstuffs at Rotterdam and 38,000 tons at Trieste and Dalmatian ports.

Reserve Commissions Granted

Reserve commissions have now been given to 15,419 officers released from the army, and applications for appointment in the regular army have been received from 9,026.

The transport Orizaba is due at New York about February 24, the War Department announced today, with casual companies as follows: Texas 2; North Carolina, 1; Virginia, 1; Tennessee, 1; West Virginia, 1; Alabama, 1; New York, 1; South Carolina 1, and marines, 1. Also on board is the headquarters of the 162nd Field Artillery Brigade, and the headquarters company, supply company and Batteries A, B, C, D, E and F of the 334th Field Artillery.

Other troopships en route home are the West Point, due at Boston February 27; the Florence Luckenbach, due at New York, March 4, and the Artemis, due at New York February 26 with a few casuals each.

The following organisations were announced today as assigned to early convoy:

Evacuation Hospital No. 1, Base Hospitals Nos. 29 and 47, Eighth Aero Squadron, photographic sections Air Service Nos. 17 and 23.

Minister Garrett at The Hague notified the State Department today that the Netherlands Government had consented to aid in the return home of American troops by permitting transshipment to transports at Rotterdam of soldiers brought down the Rhine. Assurances also were given that war material sequestrated in Holland would be restored soon.

The Dutch Foreign Minister specified that the transports should fly the commercial flag at Rotterdam; that only officers be permitted to bear arms, and that notification be given to the Netherlands Government of each transport. The arms of the soldiers during the trip on the Rhine will be placed in separate boats. Each convoy will also be accompanied by a Netherlands officer to act as intermediary in case of any communications with the authorities of the country.

New York Heads List

A table showing the number of men furnished to the army by each State during the war was made public today at the War Department. New York led with 367,364 and Nevada stood last with 5,105 in the total of 3,757,624 men obtained by draft, voluntary enlistment or through the National Guard. The men actually furnished ran very closely, the table shows, to the obligation of the States making their quotas proportionate to their population.

The figures are compiled up to November 11, and the grand total includes the overseas garrisons in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines and in Alaska, as well as the American Expeditionary Forces and the army at home.

The State furnished the following numbers of soldiers:

New York	367,864
Pennsylvania	297,891
Illinois	251,074
Ohio	200,293
Texas	161,065
Michigan	135,485
Massachusetts	132,610
Missouri	128,544
California	112,514
Indiana	106,581
New Jersey	105,207
Minnesota	99,116
Iowa	98,781
Wisconsin	98,211
Georgia	85,506
Oklahoma	80,169
Tennessee	75,825
Kentucky	75,043
Alabama	74 678
Virginia	73,062
North Carolina	73,003
Louisiana	65,988
Kansas	63,428
Arkansas	61,027
West Virginia	55,777
Mississippi	54 295
South Carolina	53,482
Connecticut	50,069
Nebraska	47,805
Maryland	47,054
Washington	45,154
Montana	36,293
Colorado	34,393
Florida	33,331
Oregon	30,116
South Dakota	29,686
North Dakota	25,803
Maine	24,252
Idaho	19 316
Utah	17,361
Rhode Island	16,861
Dist. of Columbia	15,930
New Hampshire	14,347
New Mexico	12,439
Wyoming	11,393
Arizona	10,492
Vermont	9,338
Delaware	7,484
Nevada	5,105

The total of 3,575,624 included also 16,538 from Porto Rico; 5,644 from Hawaii; 2,102 from Alaska; 255 from the Philippines; 1,378 not allocated, and 1,499 accredited to the American Expeditionary Force, comprising men who joined the army in Europe.

Battle death rates in the American army exceeded the death rates from disease, General March announced today in making public statistics prepared by the General Staff. In past wars disease killed many more men than lost their lives under fire.

Battle Death Rate

The battle death rate for the entire American army in the war was 20 per thousand a year. In the Expeditionary Forces it was 57 per thousand a year. The disease death rate was 17 per thousand a year in the Expeditionary Forces and 16 in the army at home.

Among the American forces, the table showed the battle death rate was only half that of the British Expeditionary Forces, which was given as 110 per thousand a year.

General March said that the lower death rate from disease undoubtedly was due largely to the inoculation requirement of the army, and, secondly, to the efficient work of the Medical Corps. But for the influenza epidemic, he said, the disease rate would have been cut in half.

The table of comparative battle and disease death rates per thousand a year for wars in which the United States has engaged since the war of 1812 follows:

	Battle Death Rate.	Disease Death Rate.
Mexican War	15	110
Civil War (North)	33	65
Spanish War	5	26
Present War (A.E.F.)	57	17

ST. JOHN'S DEBATERS WIN IN OPENING CONTEST

Defeat Speakers From Baptist College In Preliminary Of League Program

Debating teams of St. John's University and the Shanghai Baptist College met last night in the preliminary contest of the Intercollegiate English Debating League, the debate being simultaneous to a preliminary held in Nanking between Nanking and Hangchow Universities.

The subject of last night's debate was "Resolved: that a League of Nations would be the best way of insuring the future peace of the world" and the contest was won by the St. John's team, which supported the negative side of the argument.

The Shanghai Baptist College speakers were Dju Boh-chwen, Tong Chen-yu and Chen Ching-hwa and the winning trio were Kyi Zuh-tsing, Soo Zang-kyi and Zung Ping-tsang. The judges were Dr. F. D. Gamewell, of the Educational Association; Dr. T. H. Lee, president of Fuh Tan College, and Mr. M. T. Price.

Representatives of the four schools will have a meeting today to formally organise the Intercollegiate English Debating League, which though already launched under tentative regulations has not yet been finally organised. The league will include St. John's, the Shanghai Baptist College and Nanking and Hangchow Universities. The winners of last night's contests will meet in the finals.

Yankee Sergeant, Prisoner For Thirteen Months, Tells Of Camp Conditions

SERGEANT HALYBURTON.

Sergeant Edgar Halyburton, of Stony Point, N. C., member of the Sixteenth Infantry, was one of the first Americans captured by the Germans. Sergeant Halyburton was a prisoner at the notorious Rastatt camp for thirteen months. He was released with other prisoners when the armistice was signed. He tells of the terrible conditions at the prison camp, and how the Germans continually fed slops to the United States prisoners. His story may be used by the Government to compile the official report of the treatment of American prisoners in Germany, as he is perhaps the one man qualified to tell of the prison camp conditions. He was captured alone with ten others on November 9, 1917, in the first raid made on the American trenches by the Germans.

U.S. SEAMEN WED MANY WOMEN OF TURKEY

Officers Of Gunboat Scorpion Report 18 of 56 Members Of Crew Married There

New York, 17.—Eighteen of the 56 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Scorpion, interned at Constantinople from April 11, 1917, until last November, married Turkish women and have been left behind there, according to Lieut.-Commander Herbert S. Babbitt of Houghton, N.Y., former commander of the Scorpion, who arrived in New York today with 40 other members of the gunboat's crew on the Italian steamer Dante Alighieri. A new crew was sent to relieve the interned men soon after the armistice was signed.

One of the crew's benedicks was Joseph Darley, 66 years old, the commander's yeoman, who requested permission to remain in Turkey on the eve of his intended departure for the United States because he said he wanted to marry "a beautiful Turkish girl about 20 years old." His request was granted and an effort will be made to obtain his discharge and a pension.

During the first three months of their internment, the men were allowed many liberties, including frequent shore leaves, but later an armed Turkish guard was placed on board. The officers were then restricted to one visit ashore every two weeks and the men to one visit every two months, always accompanied by Turkish guards.

Prices of necessities were extremely high in Constantinople, the officers said. They reported being charged $120 for a pair of shoes and $320 for a suit of clothes, while beer retailed at $3 a bottle. The average daily cost of feeding each member of the gunboat's crew just prior to the signing of the armistice was estimated at $12.

The Americans managed to get enough to eat, they said, because of money received by them through the Swedish Consulate, but it was reported that British sailors interned there were not so fortunate and many of them died of insufficient nourishment.

Although virtually all of the Scorpion's crew was stricken with influenza last July, there were no deaths and the general health of the men during their internment was reported as satisfactory by the ship's medical officer, Lieut.-Commander J. G. O. Meivena.

NO MORE CASTOR OIL.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS BRING JOY TO THE NURSERY.

Children often conceal sufferings from pure dread of the horrible, nauseating, gripping medicines administered to make them well. Castor Oil is a terror to most little ones.

In Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, will be found a gentle, non-gripping medicine, absolutely safe and suitable for children of all ages, from ten hours to ten years, a medicine *guaranteed* to contain no opiates, and which is easily administered and pleasant to take.

These Tablets are a remedy for constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever and worms. They make teething easy, break up colds, promote restful sleep, good appetite and regular development.

Of chemists, also, post free, 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS TERRORISES MILANESE

Desperate Hooligan Bands, Armed, Commit Brazen Crimes In Italian City

Milan, January 27.—The alarming outbreak of robberies in England to which the Daily Chronicle has directed attention, is being experieneed in this country on a much larger scale.

The main difference here is that the outrages are almost always perpetrated by desperate hooligan gangs armed with bludgeons, daggers and revolvers.

In the Milan Department the State railways disbursed last year £64,000 compensation for stolen goods. Since then, remarks the Corriere della Sera, the depredations have swollen to a stupefying figure.

Although the culprits were mostly from outside the railway service, over 400 arrests of local employes took place during that period among men caught in the very act. Within the last fortnight 545 wagons have been ransacked in this neighborhood and goods stolen of the estimated value of some £40,000. Parcels post robberies have reached a climax, the complaints running into tens of thousands.

Attacks upon peaceful pedestrians and on merchandise in transit through the city are of common occurrence, even in broad daylight. Sometimes the marauders are clad in military attire. Girl collectors have been held up on the tramcars with loaded pistols or gagged and robbed of their takings.

Another disquieting phenomenon is the altogether unprecedented number of incendiary outbreaks throughout the peninsula. A surprising percentage of these aim at the destruction of provision stores, cloth warehouses, and primary manufactories of the larger sort. Quite lately the biggest dry goods emporium in Milan was fired at four points simultaneously a few days after its formal inauguration, and the damage done was close upon £1,000,000.

Today's Dance Music

The following program of dance music will be played by the Band at the Town Hall this evening beginning at 5:30 o'clock:

1. One Step—Liberty for All ..... Francis
2. Waltz—Geraldine ..... Lodge
3. Fox Trot—Texas ..... Guion
4. One Step—Come Back to Erin ..... Mona Darling ..... Reed
5. Waltz—The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady ..... Donaldson
6. Fox Trot—Western Shuffle..Wilson
7. Waltz—The Waltz We Love ..... Vessoy
8. One Step—While you're over there in No Man's Land..Stanley

A. DE KRUGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Shanghai Revolver Club

The Shanghai Revolver Club's monthly competition for the Expert's Medal and Bar will close on Monday. This competition is of particular value in developing quick, accurate use of the revolver, the twenty shots allowed being fired within a time limit. The highest score recorded in the Marksman's class carries the medal and promotion to the coveted Expert's Class.

Tycos

Guesswork *vs.* Accuracy

TO a man in the open, the avoidance of hardships is only obtained by a correct knowledge of direction. Even life itself sometimes hangs in the balance on this knowledge. Which will you trust, the human faculty of guesswork, or a sure guide in the form of an accurate compass?

Don't get lost—don't travel endless, wasted hours. Be equipped with a Compass. A guaranteed instrument unequaled for accuracy, dependability and hard usage.

Our line of manufacture includes:
Household Thermometers
Industrial Thermometers
Pyrometers
Temperature, Pressure and Time Regulators
Hygrometers Hydrometers Barometers
Pocket Compasses Surveying Compasses
Air Meters Hand Levels
Sphygmomanometers
Fever Thermometers, etc., etc.

Also manufacturers of the famous Tycos Instruments for Controlling, Indicating and Recording Temperatures.

Write today for literature. Address
Taylor Instrument Companies
Rochester, N.Y., U. S. A.

There's a Tycos Thermometer for Every Purpose.

ANNOUNCEMENT

of new organization

Brilliant Electric Co.

Successors to the Show Room managed by both the Machinery Department: Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and China Division: Tokyo Electric Company, Limited.

Machinery Department; Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and China Division; Tokyo Electric Company beg to announce that, owing to ever-increasing patronage, they have established an electrical shop under the title of the Brilliant Electric Company to provide further accommodation, continuing the business carried on by the Show Room at Nanking Road.

The said Show Room is known as the central laboratory research depot of electrical merchandising, and changed as the organization, there will be no alteration in this respect but extending their field over to the consulting engineers, contractors and dealers in every thing electrical in addition to Brilliant wire lamps, a speciality to the China Lamp Co.

Machinery Department; Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and China Division; Tokyo Electric Company thank the public for their past support, which they trust will be continued in the future.

March 1919

TEC B W L

A-61

★ ★ THE VENUS ★ ★

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Fire and Marine Policies are issued at lowest current rates. Branch offices are located in all principal cities of China.

Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road

SPRING TIME

IS

LUX TIME

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

$50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 7th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 40,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 6th April, 1919.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.50, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

PRICE FOR WHOLE TICKETS: $5.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1	First Prize			$50,000
1	Second „			10,000
1	Third „			5,000
2	Fourth „	$2,000	each	4,000
2	Fifth „	1,000	„	2,000
2	Sixth „	500	„	1,000
10	Seventh „	100	„	1,000
20	Eighth „	50	„	1,000
20	Ninth „	40	„	800
20	Tenth „	30	„	600
50	Eleventh „	20	„	1,000
700	Twelfth „	15	„	10,500
2	Each approximate to the First Prize	300	„	600
2	Each approximate to the Second Prize	100	„	200
2	Each approximate to the Third Prize	50	„	100
4	Each approximate to the Fourth Prize	30	„	120
4	Each approximate to the Fifth Prize	20	„	80
4	Each approximate to the Sixth Prize	10	„	40
399	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the First Prize	10	„	3,990
399	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Second Prize	10	„	3,990
399	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Third Prize	10	„	3,990
798	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Fourth Prizes	10	„	7,980
798	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Fifth Prizes	10	„	7,980
798	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of the Sixth Prizes	10	„	7,980
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of the First Prize	10	„	990
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of the Second Prize	10	„	990
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of the Third Prize	10	„	990
18	Each with the first four figures similar to those of the Fourth Prizes	10	„	180
18	Each with the first four figures similar to those of the Fifth Prizes	10	„	180
18	Each with the first four figures similar to those of the Sixth Prizes	10	„	180
4,780	drawn tickets		Total	$127,460

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Benevolent Association (271-6, Boulevard des deux Republiques, Shanghai); if abroad, will be paid at the Branch Offices of The Bank of China elsewhere.

THE CHINESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

CORONA

The Personal Writing Machine

Do you realize what a personal writing machine could do for you?

You write letters which you want to look businesslike. You probably also write manuscripts, plans, proposals or reports. Eventually you have them typed — why not in the first place?

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

89-91 Rue Montauban

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices..Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$25.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 1.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Cloudy and misty weather with fresh to strong northerly winds along the whole coast.

BIRTH

RAWLINSON: On Thursday, March 27, 1919, at Shanghai, to Rev. and Mrs. Frank Rawlinson, a daughter, Ruth.
21811 M. 28.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MARCH 28, 1919

Bolshevism--A Lively Corpse

A REUTER telegram printed today tells of the reported evacuation of Odessa by Allied troops before the Bolshevik attack. A telegram yesterday told of the concentration of Bolshevik forces on the Narva front in the North and of heavy fighting in Lithuania and Courland. Another telegram a few days ago told of a Bolshevik offensive against the Allies on the Archangel front. It is impossible any longer to maintain our ostrich attitude toward the Bolsheviki. We must face the realities of the situation, however ugly they are. We must either fight the Bolsheviki or make peace with them. We must either get into Russia or get out. We can no longer either evade the issue or meet it with half-measures. Until we decide which it is to be there will not be world peace, whether a peace treaty is signed at Versailles or not.

Before we can decide which it is to be we must divest ourselves of some of the illusions which have been built up about us. Whether we hate the Bolsheviki or not, whether we hate their principles or not, we must recognise the situation as it is and not as we would like to have it. That we have not done.

For months the Allied world has been fed on reports of the impending demise of the Bolsheviki and the Soviet rule. A dozen times we have had Lenin and Trotsky in full flight. A dozen times we have had the Bolsheviki reduced to a handful of starving sans culottes. A dozen times we have had Petrograd and Moscow a cemetery, desolated and filled with corpses of the starved. A dozen times we have had the Russian population waiting eagerly to turn on what few Bolsheviki there were left and rend them. Bolshevism, we have been told and told again, is dead.

Truly it is a lively corpse. We stand at its bier reciting its epitaph and the late and unlamented corpse arises to smite us. Withdrawing in pained surprise to contemplate the phenomenon, we hasten once more to reassure ourselves that it is really dead, and a howl of defiance comes from the grave pit. And time passes and confusion becomes chaos. And now, nearly a year and a half since Lenin and Trotsky overthrew Kerensky and set up the Soviet regime and nearly a year since the Allies intervened by way of Siberia and Archangel, we have the Bolsheviki making fresh offensives and attacking us on two fronts.

What are we to make of it? Probably this, that we have not been getting the truth about Russia, that the news we have had has come to us colored by hope and filtered through propagandist sand. Whether we like it or not we have to give up the concept of Russia as a nation held unwillingly in the power of a band of fanatic usurpers and praying for deliverance. Whether we like it or not we have to give up the concept of the Bolsheviki as a mere rabble, untrained and ill-equipped, to be dispersed by a small force of trained and armed troops. We intervened in Siberia and North Russia on the first theory, in the belief that the Allied forces would act as a rallying ground for the Russian people who were waiting to evict the tyrant. And the people have not rallied; if anything, to the contrary. We sent small forces on the second theory, in the belief that the Bolshevik bands would flee before us. And they have not fled; if anything, to the contrary. Only a few weeks ago the London Times reported on the authority of one of its accredited correspondents that the Bolsheviki had a formidable army equipped with all the accoutrements of war. And now we see them prosecuting large-scale campaigns, not altogether unsuccessfully. In the face of these facts we cannot escape the conclusion that if we would fight the Bolsheviki we must fight the Russian people, and if we would fight them we must fight them with large forces. It is impossible to escape the conclusion that we shall have a war on our hands and not a job of policing.

That opens another question. What is it we are fighting? To command the loyalty and continued support of so large an element of the Russian people, to command even enough support to have existed so long, Bolshevism must have as its foundation something more than the ambition or fanaticism or loot-hunger of a few men. It must have more within it than the disintegrating force of chaos, for in human society even chaos inevitably settles. And there is every evidence that it has. To those who have looked at the situation open-mindedly it is apparent that Bolshevism has survived so long because it represents a belief, a social philosophy. And there is the crux of the whole Russian problem.

That social philosophy, the absolute rule of the working classes, may be repulsive to the rest of the world. It may be unsound and it may not; it may be unsuited to Russia and it may not; it may be unsuited to the present organisation of society and it may not—probably it is, for nations other than Russia—but that is not the issue now. The point is that it is a social philosophy, a new experiment in the relation of man to man. To anybody who has studied conditions in Russia in the last hundred years it is altogether natural and logical that some such extreme philosophy, whether right or wrong, should have sprung up in reaction to the tyranny, the oppression, the brutality and the injustice of the old Russian regime. And it has sprung up. And springing up in the setting in which it did, in the abnormality of a costly war and without anything leading up to it, it is natural that it should be accompanied by the abuses that undeniably have accompanied it: revolutions always are accompanied by abuses.

Even on that point there is conflicting evidence. We have taken it for granted that the Soviet rule has been characterised chiefly by murder, assassination, pillage, terrorism and anarchy. This many competent witnesses, on first-hand evidence, deny. Take for instance a recent pronouncement of the English weekly, the New Statesman. To the New Statesman one would look last for sympathy with Bolshevist ideas. The antipathy to anything socialistic of its editor, the brilliant and positive Cecil Chesterton, now dead, and of his more brilliant and positive brother, Gilbert K. Chesterton, the present editor, everybody knows. And for a year it was one of the most uncompromising and bitter opponents of Bolshevism. Yet in its issue of December 21 it asserts that order is now more thoroughly re-established in Russia than at any time since the fall of the Tsar; that there is more food and it is better distributed than at any time since the war began; that the reign of terror has ceased; that the Soviet regime is being purged of corruption; that the Red Army has become a real disciplined force, and that the Bolsheviki would be sure to carry a national election if one were held now. But there are others equally positive that Bolshevism has meant nothing but a reign of terror and one remains open to conviction. That, however, is the least important aspect of the question. The essential fact remains that we are confronted not by a sporadic outburst but by an idea, however wrong and however badly executed that idea may be.

How shall we meet it? For it must be met. So long as there is chaos in Russia, Russia is a world problem; under twentieth century world conditions the disorganisation of any one country affects every other country. Without peace in Russia and between the Allies and Russia there is no world peace. It must be met, and met more frankly and effectively than it has been. We cannot go on as we have.

Several solutions have been proposed. One is to establish a ring of buffer states west of Russia to keep Bolshevism from spreading. But that has already proved ineffective. The Bolsheviki infect with contact. Another is to draw a cordon of buffer states around Russia, establish a blockade and starve out the Bolsheviki. That would be effective, but it would starve not only the Bolsheviki but all Russians. It is is doubtful whether the Allied world is committed to that yet. Another is to intervene outright, declare war on Russia, invade it with a large army, purge it of the elements disagreeable to us, set up a government satisfactory to ouselves and maintain it. And the last is to withdraw the Allied forces from Russia entirely, to mediate between the opposite Russian elements, to provide the country with food—for on hunger discontent and anarchy feed—to provide it with raw materials, to give it credit and help it to establish a working government, stipulating only that there be law and order and that the rights of the non-Bolshevik minority be protected.

Of these the only real alternatives are the last two. We must go in and conquer or stay out and help. Either would be effective. If we do the former it must be with full recognition of what it means: a huge army, a hard fight, enormous expense and a long period of policing. If the Allied peoples are in the mood for it, well and good. But that is a grave question. The other means an equally heavy sacrifice. It means the recognition of the Soviet government and the granting of permission to one of the biggest Powers of the world to establish a system of socialistic, and more than socialistic, control, which is to the majority of the people of the other Powers distasteful and threatening. But that is the choice, and we must make it.

Whichever it is to be it must be only with the full truth laid before the Allied peoples. So far we have had the truth only as seen by prejudiced interests; we have taken the counsel of the emigres, of the Koltchaks and Denikins and Sazonoffs and Lvoffs, and it has been the counsel of failure. We can take it no longer, for too much is at stake. The peace of the world hangs on it.

Europe To Be 'Beehive'

When we say that a country is "one great beehive," we usually mean that everybody is busy. In a different sense the after-war conditions in Europe are likened by Dr. Reynold A. Spaeth, of Johns Hopkins University, to those that obtain in the world of bees. Dr. Spaeth means that, just as we see the work in a hive done by modified females, so an abnormally large number of women in Europe will now be obliged to give up marriage and motherhood and devote themselves to physical labor. The reason is that there will not be enough men for them—the toll of the battlefield has been too heavy. Dr. Spaeth writes in Good Health (Battle Creek, Mich., January) on "War and Progress of the Race," in the Department of Eugenics, which he conducts. He believes that while labor conditions in Europe, with regard to sex, are tending toward those obtaining among some of the social insects, the United States is not to share these conditions, as our losses from the war have been so much less, proportionately. Says Dr. Spaeth:

"It sounds fantastic, but it is a veritable possibility that the reorganisation in European communities after the war may be along lines strongly suggestive of the organisation of social insects. If we look into conditions more closely from the joint of view of the proportion of the sexes, we shall see a real significance in the analogy.

"The general policy of conscripted armies has leveled off the European male population numerically without any serious class discrimination. Since women have not in general appeared in action on the field of battle, their numbers have not been materially reduced. The proportion of the sexes has thus been considerably altered by the war. . . . The total number of married women will be reduced in proportion to the reduction in men; and the number of women who enter industrial fields, who carry on the work formerly done by men, will be increased. The war has also had a far-reaching psychological effect upon the men who have been to the front. Even those who have not suffered actual physical injury can not be expected to return to the prosaic routine of their daily tasks with the old interest and enthusiasm. They are certain to feel that the biggest job of their lives is behind them. The severely crippled and blind and shell-shocked, in spite of their occupational reeducation, constitute an obvious burden to society when viewed from the broad aspect of race progress. . . . The physical and psychological capacity for work has thus been seriously reduced among Euuropean males. A change in the distribution of labor between the sexes is therefore inevitable in Europe. . . The general tendency toward an increasing social and eugenic importance of women is unmistakable. While we do not wish to give the impression that we actually expect to see the position of European men approximate that of the drones in a beehive, nevertheless we believe that European society is at present feeling a condition strongly reminiscent of the transitional stage in the evolution of social insects described above.

"The American social organisation, on the other hand, has been far less directly influenced by the war. . . . Our casualities, while heavy, are relatively small in proportion to our population. . . . The value of personal hygiene and of sanitary environmental conditions has been impressed upon literally millions of individuals to a degree impossible under peace conditions. . . .

"America was not alone in extending to its men the benefits of instruction in personal hygiene, of expert medical care for those men who needed treatment for curable physical disabilities and of all the other physical advantages which are readily discernible in the camp routine. But in America alone, and simply by the good fortune that the war ended so soon for us, are the experiences and education gained by the recruits in the training camps going to be brought back with them. For the greater proportion of our soldiers the 'scars of war' consist simply in physical improvement due to their camp training."

Shall Germany Repent?

Whether Germany shall repent humbly or brazen the matter out before the world is a question that puzzles some of her editors, who wonder whether it is more prudent and profitable to show complete repentance or to take the attitude that if Germany was bad in the war, all the world was just as bad, too. Consequently there is no reason why Germany should be any more contrite than the Allies seem to be. Penitence is unprofitable, in the view of Professor Bonn, of Munich, who is known as an "expert" on England and America, and he says flatly as quoted in the Literary Digest, that all it produces from the Allied press is the charge that the Germans are cowards. The Allied press is right, he holds, because Germans who betray their leaders are only following the "by no means edifying example of Wilhelm II., who is now trying to shift the responsibility of his policy to the shoulders of his most faithful servants." What is worse about a German display of repentance is that the Allies regard it as "only a fresh German trick intended to improve the conditions of peace," and it is urged above all that Germany strive to have questions of guilt submitted to an international commission which will not only publish documents, but examine witnesses from every country on oath. The Frankfurter Zeitung agrees that the Germans are now in a state of undue humility and are all too ready "to recognise the justice of enemy accusations which they would formerly have rejected without considering them."

Referring to the "Commission for Investigation of the Charges of Violation of International Law in the Treatment of Prisoners of War in Germany," which was launched by Herr Erzberger, this Frankfort daily points out that it is an elementary requirement of justice that accusations be presented before a judge and that guilt shall be punished or innocence proved. As a practical matter in the discussion of the treatment of prisoners of war, therefore, it is claimed, Germany should be able to appear with evidence that has been subjected to the scrutiny of strict justice. But to save Germany from too much present "scrutiny," attention is called to wrongs that "may have been done" to prisoners of war in the Allied lands as well as in Germany. It sees little prospect that the Allies, stirred by Germany's example, will take similar action, and the fear is voiced that the "victorious pride of our enemies will cling, in this sphere as in others, to the assertion that all the right is on their side and all the wrong on ours." True, we are assured that only through foolishness or malice can the assertion be made that the handling of Allied prisoners in Germany to the number of hundreds of thousands could have proceeded without any mishap. Here and there, it is admitted, much has been done "which was not inevitable and which brings credit to nobody." But, on the whole, Germany "seriously endeavored to make the material and intellectual life of the prisoners of war as tolerable as was possible in the circumstances."

Another phase of German opinion touches on the painful duty of reparation. Prof. Julius Wolff, an eminent economist, writes in the Berlin Tag with a perfectly straight face that the world will soon recognise that Germany fought a preventive war, fought for her existence, and that the idea of vast indemnities is fantastic and unjustifiable. Whiningly he declares that Germany never dreamed of imposing on France such an indemnity as the Entente contemplates. It will be news to the French and to other nations outside Germany to hear from him that Bismarck acted with great clemency. The Iron Chancellor's most intimate adviser, we are told, urged him to demand eight milliards of francs when he was demanding only six and ultimately contented himself with five. That Germany is very sensitive in the region of the pocketbook is apparent also from the protest of the Frankfurter Zeitung, that the Entente must not touch the gold reserve of the Reichsbank, because this is a private, not a state bank. This daily pleads also that Germany's sources of wealth shall not be tapped, and is convinced that it is surely in the interests of the Entente in demanding compensation to place no hindrance in the way of Germany's resumption of her business and commercial relations in the world's market. This plaintive strain shows in sharp contrast to a welcome to the returning troops in the same Frankfort newspaper, written by Wilhlem Uhde, an author of prominence, from whose rhapsody we quote as follows:

"You, who return from the hell of blows, your homeland greets with a cry that reaches far into the enemies' lands, and welcomes you with rich treasure of brotherhood and love, as you tread once more German soil. . . . The heart of the German lands beats to yours as the heart of a mother to her son who has been far from the hearth and has passed through a thousand dangers."

While German editors wince at the idea of paying indemnities and bewail the fact that the Germans "have not got the money to pay if they wished to," such writers as Mr. Uhde tell the armies that:

"To you the homeland brings again all that once you had—nothing is destroyed or broken! Here are the mountains and the castles and the bridges over the streams; the mighty cathedrals and the little white churches in the vineyards; the woods sung by poets, the little cities that lie peaceful in the valleys. Still stand the walls on which at eventide the young people sit, and the brooks still run in which the morning buckets dip. Soon fall softly to earth the great restful snowflakes, and old songs rise from around the burning wood fire.

"All this the homeland gives you back. And it also gives you this: the song in the quiet lane, the wine that sparkles in the shining glass, the peace and the brooding mood of the darkening chamber, the heart-true Yes, and the fidelity and the dream and everything that's German.

"Do you approach with creased brow and dropping mouth? Is it because much is lost, nothing gained, as you come back with empty hands and no hope? Clear your brow, take thought! Is it naught to you that the homeland is untouched? So long as you fought did one Frenchman tread German soil? If so, it was as a vanquished prisoner. We give you back what you preserved for us.

"As from the grave you stride forward, worn by cold and rain and scarred by the strife. You come from the heights of heaven, from the depths of the sea. Never fought men as you fought, and by it you kept undefiled the German earth. Your wounds are holy—we'll tend and love them."

American Church Figures For Ten Years

Preliminary statistics for a decade, covering 1906-1916, have been issued by the Census Department at Washington. The tabulator is Victor Q. Masters, Superintendent of Publicity, Baptist Home Missions; and his report shows the percentage of increase of the leading denominations. This table is from The Presbyterian (Philadelphia):

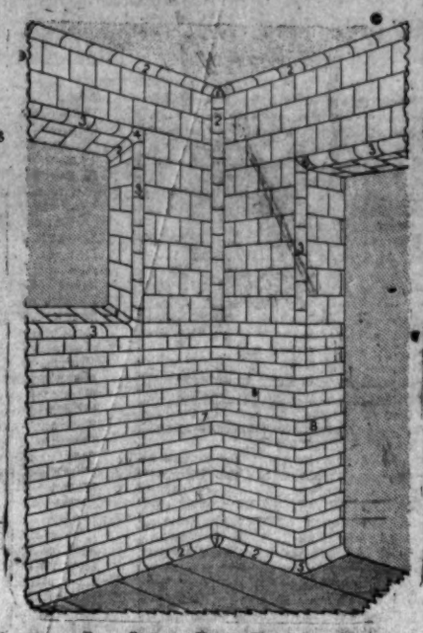
	1906	1916	Increase
Baptists	5,662,000	7,263,000	28 %
Methodists	5,749,000	7,165,000	24.8
Disciples	982,000	1,231,000	25
Lutherans	2,112,000	2,463,000	12
Episcopalians	886,000	1,098,000	24
Presbyterians	1,836,000	2,257,000	23.3
Congregationalists	700,000	790,000	12.8
Roman Catholics	14,216,000	15,742,000	10.8

The following table shows the communicants plus the adherents:

	Members	Other Adherents	Approximate Population
Baptists	7,236,000	14,572,000	22,000,000
Methodists	7,165,000	14,330,000	22,000,000
Presbyterians	2,257,000	4,514,000	7,000,000
Lutherans	2,463,000	4,926,000	8,000,000
Disciples	1,231,000	2,462,000	4,000,000
Episcopalians	1,092,000	2,196,000	3,000,000
Other Bodies	4,849,000	9,698,000	15,000,000
Total outside of Roman Catholics			81,000,000
Roman Catholics ...	15,700,000	None	15,700,000

The Presbyterian takes these figures as a basis for disputing the claim that the Catholics contributed forty percent of the army. It draws some other conclusions:

"This table also reveals the unfairness of the ratio of chaplains assigned in the recent war. These figures of this last census should go far to correct these errors in the Government and in the press, and restore a better equilibrium of justice. The table also in part indicates that the more liberal churches have not made so good a growth as those more evangelical. It also shows that those churches which are most discontented with their present organisations are not so attractive."

Tile Stocks in Shanghai
Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s
Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs
PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours
Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours

Sole Agents: William Jacks & Co. No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai
Telephone: Central 2756. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

Latest Designs in
Gentlemen's Gold CIGARETTE CASES
Boyes, Bassett & Co.
35, Nanking Road

CONGOLEUM RUGS.
SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

YOUR INSURANCE
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR
at lowest current rates
Yangtsze . . . . . Fire
Equitable . . . . . Fire
South British . . . . . Marine
Railway Passengers . . . Motor Car
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
6 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel. Central 778

GAS HEATING
Owing to the high price of heating agents at the present time gas is placed in the most favourable position.
For efficiency, economy and utility a gas fire cannot be beaten.
HIRE 50 CENTS PER MONTH
SHANGHAI GAS Co., LTD.
Showroom 29, Nanking Road
Office 5 Thibet Road

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

BY GOLLY - MAGGIE PUT THAT IN HEAR FOR MEANESS -
R-R-R-R-R-R-R-R-R-R-R-R
IT WOKE ME UP BUT YOU KIN BET I'LL NOT STAY UP -
R-R-R-R
I'M GLAD SHE WENT TO VISIT HER MOTHER - I'LL SLEEP ALL DAY - I NEED THE REST -
COME WITH ME TO THE STATION HOUSE - YOU KIN TELL THE JUDGE WHY YOU HIT ME WITH THAT CLOCK!

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

The Aboriginal Tribes Of China

This is the second in a series of three articles dealing with the aborigines of south China. Yesterday's article dealt with the Shans, this with the Miao. The third article will be printed tomorrow.

By Mrs. D. H. Kulp

The Miao tribe belongs to the Mon-Khmer family, and is probably the most scattered of all the tribes, and next to the Ching-kia the most numerous. It claims Kiangsi as its original home and the Chinese *Book of History* gives some support to this. The Miao are to be found in the east, south, and west parts of the province of Kweichow. The Miao were by all accounts in this region first and were known to the Chinese in other parts of what is now China more than four thousand years ago. From those days to very recent times they have fought with varying success against the encroaching Chinese. Wherever the Chinese are now in the north and east, the Miao were there before them. But the Miao were no match for their better organised and more industrious neighbors. Gradually they are being absorbed among the Chinese or being driven out of the fertile plains and valleys to the mountains and less fertile regions. Being rather shy, they are usually found off the main roads, and so it has been difficult to get to know much about them, except in the southeastern part of Kweichow, where they are more numerous.

The Chinese say there are seventy different tribes of Miao in Kweichow, but who is to define what constitutes a tribe? At the present time the Chinese differentiate and name the various tribes from something distinctive in the dress of the women; for instance, there are the Black Miao, the most intelligent and numerous of all, who wear a dark chocolate-colored embroidered costume; the Magpie Miao who are clad in a dark blue and white garb suggesting their humorous appellation; the Hwa or Flowery Miao, so called from the various colors in their garments and the Great Flowery Miao, so designated because of their number and wide dispersion. The women of all the tribes wear a peculiar dress of their own, and the women of each tribe are all dressed nearly alike. Among the same tribes in different villages there are slight variations, as, for example, in the length of the skirt and the color of the silk used for embroidery, so that those thoroughly acquainted with them can tell at a glance to which tribe a woman belongs, and in some cases to what village of the tribe. None of the women bind their feet. The men have surrendered to the Chinese dress, and for the most part are dressed as Chinese peasants, though some of them wear a dress that resembles more the robe of a Buddhist priest than the costume of the Chinese at the present time. It may be, however, that this dress is similar to that worn by the Chinese during one of the last dynasties or perhaps the last dynasty.

Till very recent times the Miao were, while really subject to the Chinese, ruled by their own hereditary chiefs. Now their headmen are appointed by the Chinese officials. The last vestige of their independence passed away about fifty years ago. These men are called "Tuan" just as the same sort of men are called by the same term among the Chinese. They are very much like Justices of the Peace, having power within a certain jurisdiction to settle minor law cases, but all serious cases are tried by the Chinese magistrate. These headmen are also responsible for the collection of the land tax. Thus it appears that they are ruled exactly the same as the Chinese living in villages and hamlets. Probably on account of their ignorance and the lack of men having literary degrees among them which would give them the privilege of interviewing the magistrate, they are more squeezed than the Chinese.

Although the Miao in the east of the province are quite unintelligible to those of the west, a comparison of their vocabularies shows at once they are speaking different dialects of the same language. This, together with the fact that some of them claim to be aborigines and to have always lived where they are, while others claim to have come from the east, suggests that their migrations to their present abodes took place at widely different intervals and possibly by different routes. Three thousand years ago there was a Miao kingdom occupying the country one part of which is now in Kiangsi and the other part in what is now Hunan. Since none of the Miao remember a time when they had a kingdom, missionaries in putting the Lord's Prayer into Miao, had to render "Thy kingdom come" as "Thy heavenly-home come."

The Miao have no written language. This is a very remarkable fact, if we bear in mind that the Chinese have cultivated literature for three thousand years and these people have been their neighbors, and some of them their near neighbors, for all this length of time. The two races, though often contending, have not always been in arms one against another; there has always been some intercourse between them. Moreover, the Miao language, like Chinese, is monosyllabic, unencumbered with conjugations, declensions, or other inflections, and it would be easy to represent Miao words by Chinese characters, which are not phonetic but ideographic. At the present time there are schools in many of the Miao villages where Chinese literature is taught. Probably from earliest times there have been some Miao who could read Chinese.

It has been said that no one of them even attempted to write down their own language, but a vocabularly of four hundred characters and an inscription near Yungning, Sze., both of which were said to be Miao, were discovered, so it may be that an attempt had been made. However, it evidently met with no acceptance among the tribesmen, who remain today as illiterate as their ancestors three thousand years ago. What writing they have to do must be done for them in Chinese. All their contracts, mortgages, and deeds of sale or rental are written in Chinese, and probably not one in a hundred of them, when he buys a piece of land, is able to read the deed of sale when it is written.

But if the Miao have no literature, they have plenty of legends handed down from earlier times. Who composed these legends no one knows. They are taught by the older men to the younger ones. All that Mr. Marshall Broomhall heard he reports as in verse, five syllables to a line, the stanzas being of unequal length, one interrogative and one responsive. They are sung or recited at their festivals by two groups, generally one group of young men and one group of young women, one group interrogating and the other responding. Among these legends is a story of the Creation.

Who made heaven and earth?
Who made insects?
Who made men,
Made male and made female?
I who speak don't know.
Heavenly King made heaven and earth.
Zie ne made insects,
Zie ne made spiders,
Made male and made female,
How is it you don't know?
How made heaven and earth?
How made insects?
How made men and demons?
Made male and female?
I who speak don't know.
Heavenly King is (was) intelligent,
Spat a lot of spittle into his hand,
Clapped his hands with a noise,
Produced heaven and earth,
Tall wild grass made insects,
Stones made men and demons,
Made male and made female.

How is it you don't know?

Then follow many questions and answers, in all above one thousand lines, describing how the heavens were propped up and how the sun was made and fixed in its place. Heavenly King is a translation of Vang Vai, two words used as the name of the Creator, and it is very interesting to note how clearly and simply they say "Heavenly King made heaven and earth." This is so different from the elaborate and confused Chinese idea of Creation that we believe this to be a very old tradition, and one they did not learn from the Chinese.

There is also a story of a deluge, in which it appears all the earth and the people on it were submerged except one man and his sister. As there was no other woman for the man to marry, he married his sister, and from these two the world was repeopled.

It is very difficult for a stranger to learn the religious beliefs of people like the Miao. But I quote from Mr. Clark: "But we have known them so long and some of them so intimately as to justify us in venturing an opinion on the matter. The Miao are now living so close to the Chinese and sometimes so intermixed with them that they are naturally adopting some of the superstitions of their neighbors. If any one were to ask a Miao what was the object of their worship, he would probably say he worshipped heaven and earth. This we believe they have learned from the Chinese and learned from them recently. As a matter of fact, we have been unable to discover among them any indigenous object of worship. As far as we know, they build no temples, and if in some places little shrines may be found, we believe they have recently learned from the Chinese to build them. They have at certain seasons of the year musical festivals at which there are horse races and bull fights. They believe that the crops of the year depend on these celebrations, but in what way the weather or crops are influenced they do not profess to understand. To the onlooker there is nothing religious about these observances, they are always regarded by the people as times of relaxation from work and opportunities for enjoyment and social intercourse.

"They believe in the existence of the soul after death, and when questioned will vaguely reply that the soul of the deceased has gone to be with its ancestors. On the death of a parent they sacrifice a bull or a cow and explain this by saying it is their custom to do so. They also believe in demons and are all their lives in bondage to the fear of them. If a traveler passing through their districts should see one or a group of them going through what was manifestly some sort of religious observance, he would find on making inquiry that this was in connection with the dead or with demons. In every village there are one or two men who are regarded as exorcists, whose business it is, for a consideration, to expel or counteract the influences of those malevolent beings. If a man or his cattle be ill, or if any misfortune befall him, he attributes it to demons, and one of these exorcists is in request. Their modes of procedure are various, but might be generally summed up as unintelligible mutterings, extraordinary gestures, accompanied with throwing things about. Sometimes a man is accused of having a demon, and this is a bad thing for the man if it is generally believed. This does not mean that he is possessed by a devil, but that he possesses a demon who does his will to the injury of his neighbors. They fear the demons but do not reverence them, and would laugh if it were suggested that they worshipped them. They also believe in the use of medicine, but it is not very clear when the medicine should be taken or when the exorcist should be sent for. We believe that the medicine is first taken, and should that fail it is assumed that there is a demon present, and the exorcist is sent for.

"Of all the Miao in Kweichow, the Heh, or Black Miao, seem to be the most numerous and the most intelligent. Most of them own the land they cultivate, many of them are well-to-do, and in all respects seem equal to the Chinese peasantry around them. They not only bring their produce and cattle to the markets, but many of them engage in trade and open stalls in the market place. On the river that flows from Kali to Hungkiang in Hunan all the headmen appear to be Miao. Elsewhere, however, the Miao seem to be poorer than and inferior to the Chinese, many of them live in mere hovels, and much of the land they cultivate belongs to the Chinese.

Drink is, we believe, in most cases the cause of their poverty. The love of whisky, which they make for themselves, is a prevailing vice among them all. Festivals, marriages, funerals, and sacrificial observances in reference to the dead are all occasions for the reckless consumption of whisky.

"The vice of opium-smoking is not so prevalent among them as it is among the Chinese, but many produce and some consume the drug. During our ten years' experience among them we have observed the habit becoming more and more prevalent. Opium may not be the specific for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but it never fails to ease the pain, and among people who have no medical science, with opium always at hand, it is easy to foresee what the state of things will be in the course of time.

"They are much given to litigation, constantly going to law with each other. In the first instance a case is brought before the local headman, but on these occasions it is difficult to satisfy both parties, and one of them takes the case before the district magistrate. It is amazing to think how much these people spend in legal proceedings, very often failing to get justice after all. But they think it due to themselves to fight a case out to the bitter end. Nearly all these lawsuits arise on account of their land or their women."

One writer says the Miao have practically no marriage tie, and have known little or no moral restraint. Grievous physical evils have afflicted the people and it is estimated that fifty percent of their offspring die in childhood.

If a young Miao woman is dissatisfied with her husband she not infrequently disappears, and is subsequently found at her parents' home or living with some other man she prefers.

It is very interesting to read of Mr. Clark's experiences with the Miao after missionaries had begun work with them. They seemed so eager to hear nothing very definite was done until after the Boxer uprising. The missionaries had a very heavy task before them of learning new languages and then translating the Bible into them. These people, so illiterate, were book-hungry and many converts thought nothing of sitting up half the night or doing without meals that they could learn how to read. When the first copies of the Bible arrived in Yunnan —a cavalcade of twenty-nine horseloads—every copy was sold within two hours of arrival. In scores of villages, in hundreds of rude homes where one would never have dreamed of finding either a teacher or a student, there are now to be found bundles of books and tracts preserved in roughly made boxes. The Miao converts are in no way "rice-Christians" and one missionary reports that as a whole they are frank and hospitable, but in business they are no match for the pushing Chinese who have done them out of their land and driven them to the hills. Though they discourage intermarriage with the Chinese, the process of assimilation is taking place, and there is little doubt that ultimately they will be absorbed into the Chinese race, as so many other tribes have been.

The Real Sea Serpent

"I for one most firmly believe in the sea-serpent," Professor D'Arcy Thompson confessed in his lecture to juveniles at the Royal Institution, "and I should uncommonly like to see one myself."

Professor Thompson unwaveringly asserts that the sea-serpent so often "seen" by mariners and other ocean travelers and so beloved of fiction is nothing more or less than a mammoth cuttle-fish. And he gives reasons why.

In his lecture Professor D'Arcy Thompson declared that the sea-serpent is a real thing, a real inhabitant of the seas. "But," he explained today, "he is not a serpent. Sea captains and travelers have seen him again and again, and a certain number appear to have described him.

"He has generally been seen with all possible truthfulness, but at the same time with the natural difficulties of untrained eyes. What they have seen is a great triangular head raised above the waves, and followed by what looked to their eyes like coil after coil of a prodigious sea serpent.

"Nowadays great cuttlefish are known to naturalists partly by beaks and other fragments found in the stomach of the great sperm whale, partly by a few rare individuals when they come ashore, forty or fifty feet long. One, for instance, came ashore on the west of Ireland, one or two on Newfoundland and Labrador, and a few others elsewhere.

"We have no reason to believe that the few which have been seen are the largest of their kind.

"The cuttlefish swims backwards by darting out a jet of water and swimming with the recoil. It is his triangular tail fin that the mariner mistook for the serpent's head, and first the bends of his huge body, and, secondly, his immense arms or tentacles, bent or furrowed, constituted what looked exactly like the successive coils of the great sea snake.

"An older observation by Hans Egede, an old Greenland missionary who wrote about 1745, is somewhat different, but comes after all to the same thing. Hans Egede saw a huge monster rising high out of the sea, and spouting water afar off. A slender tail also stood out above the waves.

"The only little mistake the missionary made was in his drawing of the jet of water which had come from near the creature's real head, and which the imaginative missionary transferred to the region of the tail, which, to his fancy, appeared to be the head of the serpent.

"What he and his friends saw was, firstly, the tail and body, and secondly one of the long arms, while the great head and the other nine arms of the huge cuttlefish were hidden from view under the surface.

"Many other stories, old and now, of the kraken and other fabulous monsters have their sound foundation in the same phenomenon.

"In fact, the sea serpent, as such, has no existence so far as we know. But there are huge and monstrous cuttle fishes in the great oceans—the largest of all living things save the great whales, to which they, indeed, approach in size; and these are the sea serpents that have been seen.

"Nor is there any reason to believe that these are very rare animals in the world. The sperm whale feeds upon them, but they lurk in the deep waters of the ocean. What is rare is their appearance on the surface.

"There is known to geologists a huge aquatic fossil called Zeuglodon—a huge beast with a slender neck, a great head full of teeth, something like that of a gigantic seal, and a body which was probably like a whale's body. In short, this creature was something like a whale with a long and slender neck.

"A few naturalists appear to believe that the Zeuglodon are not all dead and gone, and that a few survivors of the ancient tribe lurk in the depths of the sea. This is something to look for indeed."

A Slight Alteration

"And how are the twins?" a Vicar asked, meeting their elder sister. "Getting on nicely, thank you, sir!" stammered the shy girl. "Have you decided on their names yet?" went on the Vicar smilingly. "Y-yes, sir," answered Annie, tumbling out her words in confusion. "We're going to call them Steak and Kidney." The Vicar looked rather puzzled, but let it pass. The names he was asked to bestow upon the twins at the font a fortnight later were Kate and Sydney.

PRESIDENT WILSON
and his typewriter.

"THE PRESIDENT works his own typewriter."

"The president has his own typewriter on board and is using it at intervals in working upon the speeches he expects to deliver in France.

—said the newspapers, commenting on his trip to Europe. This means that he President was using his new

MULTIPLEX HAMMOND

—ordered by long distance telephone Thanksgiving Eve, adjusted and delivered Thanksgiving day by messenger who took it directly to the WHITE HOUSE

PEACE CONGRESS

—suggestions by the President will be prepared by him PERSONALLY on his new Multiplex Hammond. The President has used a Multiplex personally since June 11, 1913.

All Type Styles, ALL LANGUAGES, *especially represented in ony MULTIPLEX.* Change type in a second.

Full Particulars will be sent upon request.

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 Nanking Road Telephone Central 218

Chang Yu Pioneer Wine Co., Ltd.
TELEPHONE 4467

White and Red Wines
Cognac Brandies

All wines analysed by Dr. Stafford M. Cox, who has certified as to their being free from adulteration or coloring. All tests are fulfilled for naturally-made wines where only the fermented grape juice is used.

Gold Medal Panama Exhibition
465 Nanking Road
(Near Fokien Road)

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN
anywhere, any place, any time.
Have some views of your home or office taken
Burr 2 Broadway

Victor
His Master's Voice
Victrola
Dan. lovers—
Ge a Victrola and a dozen Victor Records on our easy payment plan and you'll be able to dance whenever you wish—and to the best music in the world.
Victrolas, $15 to $400
VICTOR AGENTS
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

WILKINSON'S
PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH
SHANGHAI. HONG KONG. BOMBAY.
24 Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES
AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT
FACTORIES

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770
Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON. E

Refracting and Manufacturing — *Toric Lenses* — *Invisible Bifocals* — *Sun Glasses in Various Shades*
Dr. John Goddard Optician
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

A Review Of The Municipal Report

Statistical reviews are as a rule prosy affairs and as dry as dust from the standpoint of interest, but the Municipal Report for last year and the Budget for the current year, bearing on electricity and finance matters, just issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council, contains some interesting data and figures, and in particular presents a forecast calculated to enlist the interest of local business men.

Shanghai, with cheap electric power, may yet develop into a steel producing center, is the interesting prediction made in the annual report of the Municipal Engineer-in-Chief and Manager. He cites a variety of reasons why it would be better that the manufacture of steel from raw material and scrap metal, rolling and fabrication of sections, etc., should be located in Shanghai. It is pointed out that the place is better equipped and organised for manufacturing processes than any other city in China. It is more modern, up-to-date and has the largest foreign population. It is both the financial and shipping metropolis of China. Generally speaking, it is true that the prosperity of a city depends not only upon the magnitude of any one particular industry but upon the diversity of its industries, therefore the addition of new industries to those already existing will have a stimulating effect all round and make for the greater prosperity of the city. On the recognition of this axiom and its practical application, the future of Shanghai as the first city of China to no small extent depends, is the conclusion reached by the compiler of the report under review. The above prediction affords us an interesting glimpse into the future growth and industrial expansion of this hub of China's trade and commerce.

For Settlement Extension

Matters of finance are epitomised by Mr. E. F. Goodale, A.C.A., Municipal Treasurer. It is interesting to observe that during the whole period of the war the ratepayers of Shanghai have been in the unique position of enjoying practically all the municipal benefits of pre-war days, without any appreciable increase in taxation. It would be a short-sighted policy, opines the Treasurer, to encourage the belief that these conditions can be indefinitely prolonged. One important factor that will materially affect expenditure in the near future is the inclusion of the pay of employes at present absent from Shanghai on war service. Another factor that will make itself increasingly felt in future budgets is the loss of revenue connected with the growing tendency to build houses beyond the limits of the Settlement. The only satisfactory solution to this problem, in the opinion of the treasurer, lies in the official extension of the Settlement, a measure which would also bring within the taxing area the industrial undertakings operating beyond limits, and which obtain their power from the municipal mains.

Final Deficit Tls. 152,784

The final deficit carried forward to 1919 is Tls. 152,784. The original estimates submitted for the ratepayers' approval showed a surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 304,170 and a final deficit of Tls. 20,315, these figures being subsequently amended as under:

	Tls.
Estimated surplus on ordinary budget (original)	304,170
Add—	
Amendment to Resolution V—Loan Redemption, difference between amount provided under the report of the Loan Redemption Committee, and the amount necessary under the old basis	71,400
Estimated surplus on ordinary budget (amended)....	375,570
Adjustment as above	71,400
Less—	
Estimated final deficit (original)	20,315
Estimated final surplus (amended)	51,085

Financial Statement

The financial transactions of the year are summarised below:

	Tls.
Ordinary income	3,864,577
Less—ordinary expenditure	3,596,796
Surplus on ordinary budget, carried to extraordinary income	267,781
Extraordinary expenditure..	1,369,341
Less—extraordinary income	1,216,557
Final deficit carried forward to 1919	152,784

The surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 267,781 is Tls. 107,789 below the figure estimated, this decrease being accounted for by various reasons.

Increased Expenditure

A distinct upward tendency is revealed in the matter of expenditure in almost all departments of the Municipal Council. The increase in crime has its reflex in the fact that the expenditure in respect of the Police Force rose from Tls. 673,668 in 1914 to Tls. 753,423 in 1918. It is to be noted, however, that the figures referring to the foreign branch are materially affected by the number of men on war service.

Health Of Settlement

Expenditure under the heading "Health Office" has exceeded the estimates by Tls. 11,989. The cost of the hospitals closely approximates the appropriations. Under the heading "Extra Departmental" the grant to the General Hospital absorbed only Tls. 10,058 against an estimate of Tls. 23,000. The correspondence published in the Municipal Gazette of March 6 deals fully with this matter. It is to be noted, however, that the apparent saving in 1918 will be offset by additional expenditure in 1919. This, however, is an a apparent necessity. The real test of efficiency in the public health service is furnished not by the amount of sickness that has occurred but by the far greater amount of sickness that has been prevented. No one can contest the logic of the truism that an ounce of prevention is better than a ton of cure.

Upkeep Of Roads

The appropriations in respect of the items entitled "General Maintenance of Roads" and "Parks and Open Spaces" have been exceeded by Tls. 2,265, Tls. 717,162 and Tls. 11,155 respectively. The Acting Engineer and Surveyor, in commenting on the heavy excess shown under the second-named item, points out that the increase in the rates of pay which came into effect on June 1, 1918, had a considerable bearing on expenditure under this heading, and the cost involved in the construction of asphaltic concrete carriageways along the Bund and Broadway East chiefly accounts for over-expenditure under the same heading, nearly 90 percent of the total cost of this work being taken up in materials and their preparation. The improved type of roads that has resulted has, in the opinion of the engineer, justified the additional expenditure involved. The mileage of roads that have been surfaced with asphaltum has also been a contributing factor.

Why Not A Sterling Loan?

Under the heading of "Loans" we have the information that as the result of the year's transactions the Council's liability on Silver Loans (deducting loans issued to the Electricity Department) has been increased by Tls. 413,700 and represents 110.63 percent of the ordinary income. In view of the difficulty of rising silver loans while exchange is at its present level, it may well be asked, writes Mr. Goodale, why has not the Council considered the question of floating a silver sterling loan? This suggestion carries additional weight when it is remembered that a considerable portion of the capital requirements of the Municipality have to be financed in gold. On consideration, however, it will be seen, says the Municipal Treasurer, that, although it is probable that a gold loan, floated locally, carrying interests at 5 percent or 5½ percent, would meet with a large measure of success, yet the risks attending the repayment of such a loan, issued at a time when exchange is fluctuating between 4s./6d. and 5s./0d., are so great that it would be highly injudicious to embark upon such a policy unless and until every other alternative had been tried and found wanting. The prospects, therefore, of floating a sterling loan in Shanghai appear to be nebulous, and it is not easy to understand why the suggestion should have been at all advanced, since the Treasurer himself is skeptical of its feasibility.

Opium Revenue Ceases

The violent transition in the state of public opinion in China is revealed by the fact that opium shops, which produced Tls. 45,390 in 1917, have ceased to be a source of revenue. The ordinary income has been fairly well maintained during the year. The budget estimate has not been reached, but the previous year's total has been well exceeded. Exchange and tobacco shops were again estimated to bring in Tls. 15,000 during the year, but as the bye-laws necessary for the levy of these license fees are still inoperative, nothing has been collected. The more stringent conditions governing houses of entertainment continue to have their effect on the license fees, but this is undoubtedly warranted by more efficient control of licensed premises which has for its object the safety of the public. The Superintendent of Revenue draws timely attention to the fact that the unrestricted sale of liquor and the number of uncontrolled grog shops north of the Settlement boundary also emphasise the necessity for settlement extension.

The total ordinary income collected from all sources amounts to Tls. 3,864,576, against Tls. 3,455,128 for 1917, showing an increase of Tls. 409,448.

Estimates For 1919

The following budget of municipal income and expenditure is submitted for the approval of the ratepayers at the annual meeting to be held next month:

The ordinary income for the year is estimated at Tls. 4,079,890 and the ordinary expenditure at Tls. 3,981,225, leaving a surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 98,665. It is proposed to raise by debentures during the year the sum of Tls. 3,400,000, to which can be added the amount raised by issue of debentures in the 1918 loan from January 1 to March 15, 1919—Tls. 63,600—and miscellaneous income of Tls. 20,000. Thus the extraordinary income will amount to Tls. 3,582,265. The deficit brought forward from 1918 is Tls. 152,784 and extraordinary expenditure (including a loan to the Electricity Department of Tls. 2,500,000) is recommended aggregating Tls. 3,433,760, making Tls. 3,586,544, leaving a deficit to be carried forward to 1920 of Tls. 4,279.

Burden Equitably Apportioned

In the course of the remarks on the above estimates by the Council for 1918, it is stated that the Finance Committee had to consider how the large deficit shown by the budget of ordinary income and expenditure could be converted into a surplus. By increase of the estimated receipts from wharfage dues and by certain reductions in the estimates of expenditure it was found possible to reduce the deficit considerably; no increase in the income appearing under license fees, rent of municipal properties and revenue from public and municipal undertakings was possible and further reductions in expenditure were out of the question. Under these circumstances and having regard to the fact that the sources of municipal revenue provided for in the Land Regulations are so very limited, the Finance Committee had perforce to look to land tax and general municipal rate to provide the required additional income. After careful consideration it was decided to recommend that the burden of finding this income should be borne by owners of land and occupiers of houses proportionately and that accordingly the levy in the case of both land tax and general municipal rate should be increased as hereinbefore stated from July 1.

British Nurse, With Many Decorations, In U.S. On Mission

MISS HILDA WYNNE. ©Int.

Mrs. Hilda Wynne, decorated with the Mons Star, Order of Leopold, French Croix de Guerre, Gold Medal of St. George (Russian), Italian Silver Military Medal for Valor, the Italian Croce di Guerra and the Red Cross Order of Merit, arrived recently in New York aboard the liner Carmania. Mrs. Wynne modestly explained she got the decorations for war work as a nurse and in other capacities in France, Belgium, Russia and Italy. She comes as the representative of Italy on a mission in behalf of Italian soldiers.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE
Carry a Gold Dollar Account
WITH
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
No. 8 Kiukiang Road

Japan's Policies On World Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

world and the realisation of justice and equality, had deemed it advisable definitely to point out the necessity for removing legally established discriminations based on racial difference in order to effect perfection and the glorious realisation of the League of Nations. Particulars of Japan's proposals on the subject cannot, however, be publish at the present moment.

The South Pacific Islands

With regard to the South Pacific Islands Viscount Uchida said that the League of Nations Commission has practically adopted the principle of administration of the German colonies by mandates, but this was not final so far. The Government would not fail to act in a manner compatible with national interests.

The fullest support of the League of Nations by Japan would not affect and would not contravene the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and Japan has no intention to repeal that alliance.

The subject of International Labor Legislation had not yet been brought up at the Peace Conference. The Government would never lose sight of the importance of legitimate protection for labor interests, but labor conditions in Japan were widely different from those prevailing in Europe and America and consequently it is impossible to enforce uniform legislation in that connection. The Government would be very cautious in dealing with this question.

Calls Report Erroneous

Particulars of the attitudes of the Chinese and Japanese delegates at the Preliminary Conference in Versailles over the Shantung problem could not be published at present, but the erroneous report regarding Japan's attempt to bring pressure on China in that connection had been spontaneously corrected by the Chinese Government in a memorandum published on February 10 together with the representation made by the Japanese Minister.

Tokio, March 27.—The 41st session of the Diet formally closed this morning. The Premier read a message from the Emperor expressing appreciation of the labors of the members.

Viscount Uchida Deals With Japan's Policy In China

Continuing his speech, Viscount Uchida stated that China's War Participation Army was organised for the purpose of co-operation with the Japanese army against the enemy, but since the conclusion of the armistice the Southerners suspected that as it had not been disbanded, the purpose was to use it against them. Regretting that it was being used in China's internal politics, the Japanese Minister in Peking had been instructed to get the assurance of the Chinese authorities that they would not use that army against the Southerners or in any manner likely to invite civil strife. China had replied on February 20 that the armistice had been signed, but peace was not yet concluded and consequently it was difficult to cease armed preparation, moreover, the disturbances on the Russian frontiers necessitate the existence of the army, which, however, being for the purpose of participation in the war, would never be employed for home politics.

Refers To China's Reply

China's reply, added Viscount Uchida, to the friendly advice concerning the War Participation Loan assured that it would be given the most careful consideration and that China was not drawing on the bank deposit advice concerning which had been served on March 11.

The arms supplied to China in 1918 before the meeting of the Shanghai Peace Conference was purely a commercial transaction. The agreement for the supply of arms had been suspended and the Chinese Government had been informed of such suspension at the end of February. China's acknowledgement of this suspension till the conclusion of the Shanghai Peace Conference was received on March 22.

The policy of the Government in matters affecting China had been steadily carried on for the purpose of speeding up the reconciliation between the North and South. The Japanese Minister in Peking maintained the fullest exchange of views and understanding with the British, American and other Ministers.

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled
FAMED FOR 40 YEARS
Sold in tins by Stores throughout the Country.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

STETSON HATS

A New Shipment in VELOUR and SOFT FELT
MACBETH, PAWSEY & CO.
Nanking Road

JUST ARRIVED
SPALDING'S GOLD MEDAL

GOLF CLUBS
GOLF BALLS
SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"

中國精鑄鋼鐵公司
Refracting and Manufacturing

Crookes, Torics, AND Kryptoks
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
P.252 Nanking Road

CONGOLEUM RUGS
SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

The Ault & Wiborg Co.
Dealers in
PAPER OF ALL KINDS
PRINTING PRESSES—LITHO PRESSES
OFFSET PRESSES—BRONZING MACHINES
FOLDING MACHINES—PAPER CUTTERS
ETC., ETC.
PAPER CARRIED IN STOCK
37 Canton Road Shanghai

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by Insuring Your Property with the
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.
3 Ezra Road, 1st floor. Tel. 70
LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

CLOSED HIRE CARS
$3.00 Per Hour $3.00
($1.00 Minimum)
Phone: CENTRAL 4257
The Hudford Garage
89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."
DRAWN - WIRE - LAMPS
"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"
Obtainable from all Electrical Dealers or from the Sole Importers
The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.
Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow
Nos. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai
'Phones 1606 & 1608

Business and Official Notices

(Second S... MARCH 28, 1919

THE CHINA ...ESS

Announcer

Banque

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919

NOTICE

We, the undersigned firm of Chinese, have purchased the Butchery hitherto owned by F. Pasche, A 1117-8 Broadway. The same will henceforth be carried on under entirely Chinese management and ownership, under the name of the Shanghai Butchery (Kong Kee). We solicit a visit to our establishment, where costs compare favorably with other concerns, and where price lists and passbooks may be obtained.

Shanghai Butchery
(Kong Kee)
21813

NOTICE

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, April 9, 1919, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1918, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, March 19, 1919.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
Consul-General for Great Britain.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.
J. H. DE REUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
In charge of Cuban Consulate.
H. A. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.
21696

The New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, adjourned from Friday, 28th February, 1919, will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, Today, the 28th March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to 28th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1919.
21637

The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ninth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from Monday, 31st March, to Monday, 7th April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Shanghai, 25th March, 1919.
21774

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

2nd Extra Race Meeting, Saturday, 29th March, 1919

The First Saddling Bell will be Rung at 2 p.m. Prompt.

Admission to the Unreserved Part of the Enclosure

$1.00

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate.

Grand Stand Tickets giving admission to the Members' Enclosure and Grand Stand may be obtained through Members.

Price ..... $3.00 each

Applications must be accompanied by payment and must be forwarded to the undersigned before Noon on Saturday, 29th instant.

All Race Tickets and Badges must be worn visibly.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
21809

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

The following are the Race fixtures for 1919:—

SPRING RACE MEETING—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 5th, 6th and 7th May. (The First Bell on each of these days will be rung at 11.30 a.m. prompt). Saturday, 10th May (Off Day) when the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. prompt.

AUTUMN RACE MEETING—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the 10th, 11th and 12th November. (The First Bell on each of these days will be rung at 11.30 a.m. prompt). Saturday, 15th November (Off Day) when the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. prompt.

EXTRA RACE MEETINGS.

1st Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 22nd March
2nd Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 29th March
3rd Extra Race Meeting,
Monday, 21st April (Easter)
4th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 17th May
5th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 4th October
6th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 11th October
7th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 22nd November

The Stewards may postpone or abandon any of the above extra race meetings at their discretion.

The First Bell for the extra race meetings will be rung at 2 p.m. prompt.

For the Spring and Autumn Race Meetings, the Loong-fei Gate will be closed on Race Days.

For the extra race meetings the Loong-fei Gate will be closed only while races pass that entrance to the Public Recreation Ground.

The Race Club's Entrance to the Public Recreation Ground will be closed on all the above dates.

Race Badges for Members, their Wives and Daughters for the year 1919 have been issued. Members who have not received same are asked to notify the undersigned without delay.

Non-Members may obtain Grand Stand Tickets if nominated by a Member.

Price....$3 each for each Race Day.

No FREE Grand Stand Tickets for Ladies will be issued.

Applications for Grand Stand Tickets must be forwarded to the undersigned before noon on each Race Day for which they are desired. Payment must accompany all applications.

The issue of any Grand Stand Ticket may be refused without reasons being given.

Single Day Badges of Admission to the unreserved part of the Enclosure for each Race Day may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate.

Price ..... $1 each.

All Race Badges and Tickets must be worn visibly. Non-observance of this rule will result in challenges by the Club's officials.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
21705

"Exaggerations Bring Discredit"

"I have listened to many a teetotal address and perused much teetotal literature, and I am bound to say that I cannot find any enquiry into the reasons why alcohol is so generally attractive. The time is long past when any useful purpose could be served by proclaiming the ill consequences of getting drunk. The most besotted drunkard is as well aware of them as the most bigoted abstainer. I say that the absurd exaggerations of the anti-alcohol fanatics bring discredit on their cause, and tend to make people indifferent."—From an address in 1912 to the Midland Medical Society by Dr. Chas. A. Mercier.

ELEPHANT HEAD PORTS

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Sole Agents

BANK NOTES

ISSUED BY THE

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, all bank notes either in Dollars or Taels issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH of the above Bank must be presented for payment to the undersigned on or before the 15th April, 1919. After this date they will be considered null and void. Notes issued by other Branches must be presented for payment direct to the respective branch.

Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.
A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator.
By his Attorney,
A. D. BRENT.
21653

THE SHANGHAI-SUMATRA TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1, The Bund) on Monday, the 31st March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year ended 31st October, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.
Shanghai, 14th March, 1919.
21654

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.
Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.
21357.

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

50th MEETING
5th April, 1919.
(Saturday)

1st Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. Sharp
ENTRIES close on Saturday, 29th March, 1919, at 7 p.m. at the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.
ENTRY FORMS may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

By Order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.
21777

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 14

FOR

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

BROADWAY-SHANGHAI

THE

"NATIONAL"

(MODEL No. 3)

is a portable typewriter of standard type-bar construction with rigid durable frame of cold rolled steel—built to stand rough usage—full size universal keyboard, full width carriage; has every essential advantage of the big typewriters, yet stands only 6¾ inches high and weighs a little over 9 lbs. complete. Two colour ribbon, back-spacer, easy removal of type-bars, etc.

Complete with Leatherette Carrying Case

ONLY MEX. $75

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone Central 4724 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 4 Canton Road, Shanghai — Cable Add.: Blackstock

The Shanghai Sanitary Laundry Company, Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinances)

NOTICE

The public are advised that only a few shares are remaining unsold before going to allotment March 31st. Prospectus with application forms can be obtained from

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.
12 The Bund

Messrs. White, Cooper & Master
(Company's Solicitors), 1 Museum Road

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.
(Hongkew Branch), 9 Broadway
or the Company's Offices, 24 Kiangse Road, (Heffer & Co.)

Shanghai, 24th March, 1919.
21799

SOAP WORKS

Tientsin only, imported soap to the value of over $300,000 U.S. currency in 1917. Any one interested in establishing a modern soap works with glycerine recovery. Should write the undersigned, Principals only.

SOAP EXPERT,
Box 1443, P.O.
Manila, P.I.
21469

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

General Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail, (Established 1881).

A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai

Wire nails and tacks of all sizes, wire fencing, galvanised and glav. barbed wire, nail pullers, brass specialities of every description, rubber heels and boot protectors, etc.

NOTICE

ARTHUR G. BERZIN, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
4 p.m. to 5 p.m.
European languages spoken.
45 Boone Road
(corner Quinsan Garden)
21734

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

NO. 17 Museum Road, large set of ground-floor offices. Rent Tls. 130 per month. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road. Telephone East 24.
21789 A.1.

OFFICES to let, new building, 14 Canton Road, on ground, first and second floors, from April 1st; divided to suit tenants. Apply premises.
21507

LARGE, bright godown, second floor, Central district. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 246, THE CHINA PRESS.
21439

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 432.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens
Board-Residence
Terms moderate.
Apply Mrs. POLLOCK.

TO LET with board, from 15th April, large attic flat comprising two comfortable rooms suitable as bedrooms, or sitting room and bed room. Private bathroom and large landing. Appropriate for two bachelors or married couple. All comforts, telephone, tennis, garage and stabling. Apply to Box 393, THE CHINA PRESS.

ROOM and BOARD. Madame Antoinette, No. 6 Wayside Road.
21807 A. 2.

TO LET, unfurnished flat of two rooms, kitchen and bathroom, in the vicinity of Quinsan Road. Apply to Box 381, THE CHINA PRESS.
21787 M.28.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished flat of two rooms, or could be let singly. Wayside. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.
21800 M.28

TO LET, 23 North Szechuen Road, large and small furnished front rooms with bathroom and verandah, hot and cold water and all conveniences. Apply Phone North 2554.
21785 M. 30.

TO LET, two-roomed apartment, with housekeeping arrangements, for bachelors or couple. Very high-class. Also one office. Apply 51 Szechuen Road.
21418.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED lady teacher desires pupils for the Chinese dialect Apply to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.
21810 M. 29

TEACHING: British lady is willing to teach English in Chinese or Japanese school. Apply to Box 389, THE CHINA PRESS.
21803 M. 29.

DANCING lessons wanted by gentleman. Apply to Box 390, THE CHINA PRESS.
21808 M. 29.

RUSSIAN language taught by quick and easy method. Apply to Box 373, THE CHINA PRESS.
21769 M.28.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, by well-established American firm, a high-grade stenographer, (male preferred). Preference given to one having experience in engineering lines. Apply to Box 387, THE CHINA PRESS.
21797 M.30.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, unfurnished flat of two rooms, bathroom, kitchen and servants' quarters, or small four-roomed house, at moderate rental, in the vicinity of Quinsan or Range Roads. for bachelor with no encumbrances. Please apply to Box 384, THE CHINA PRESS.
21793 A.1.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET, 46 Bubbling Well Road, six-roomed house with attics, Tls. 115. 113, Avenue Road, six-roomed house with closed verandahs, garden and stabling, Tls. 90. 123, Avenue Road, eight-roomed, attics, closed verandahs, garage, etc., Tls. 135. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road, Telephone East 24.
21742 M. 28.

WE have several houses to let, rentals from Tls. 55 to Tls. 125 per month. For particulars, apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., Nanking and Kiangse Roads.
21814

TO LET, from 1st June, a nicely furnished house in French Concession, with garage and tennis court. Apply to Box 379, THE CHINA PRESS.
21782

TO LET for eighteen months, in Yangtszepoo, a furnished house of six rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms and verandahs, facing south, very cool, quiet neighborhood, inexpensive rent. Apply to Box 383, THE CHINA PRESS.
21790

TO LET, 450-E Avenue Joffre, six-roomed residence, all modern improvements. Rent Tls. 60. Apply on premises.
21614

TO LET, 111 Avenue Road; six-roomed, detached corner residence, tennis lawn, garage, stabling, immediate occupation. Apply premises.
21804

TO LET, excellent eight-roomed residence, with garage and tennis court, on Yates Road, from April 1st. Rent Tls. 140. For further particulars and permission to inspect, Phone, Central 3234.
21506

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road (at Seymour Road). Excellent residence for small family, four large rooms, several small ones. Now vacant. Open for inspection; will renovate. Apply on premises.
21416

Exchange and Mart

LAND WANTED, 1-2 mows. Prefer Western district, near trams. Apply, giving particulars, to Box 392, THE CHINA PRESS.
21812 M. 30.

EXHIBITION of Rare Postage Stamps under the auspices of the Shanghai Philatelic Society at the Lecture Hall of the Royal Asiatic Society, 3 Museum Road (behind British Post Office), on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th inst., 11 a.m.—6 p.m. Subsequent private auction of these rarities at the same place on Saturday next, the 29th March, at 2.30 p.m. All collectors are cordially invited.
21805 M. 29.

FOR SALE, very cheap investment property, Tls. 14,000 cash, balance can remain on mortgage, rent Tls. 8,000 per annum. Ten foreign residences, three years old, in French town. All modern improvements. Full price, Tls. 20,000 less than can be produced for now. For further particulars, address to Box 222, THE CHINA PRESS.
21438

FOR SALE as a running concern, an excellently furnished boarding house, with all conveniences, in Bubbling Well district, vicinity Race Course. Apply to Box 376, THE CHINA PRESS.
21775 M. 30.

MOTOR-CYCLE and side-car for sale. Indian, big-twin, three speed; second-hand, but in good condition. Ask to see Junkin's Indian, at Star Garage, 125 Bubbling Well Road.
21771 M. 28.

FOR SALE, a trained police dog, bitch, two years old. Apply Room 108, Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
21748 M.29.

A Review Of The Municipal Report

Statistical reviews are as a rule prosy affairs and as dry as dust from the standpoint of interest, but the Municipal Report for last year and the Budget for the current year, bearing on electricity and finance matters, just issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council, contains some interesting data and figures, and in particular presents a forecast calculated to enlist the interest of local business men.

Shanghai, with cheap electric power, may yet develop into a steel producing center, is the interesting prediction made in the annual report of the Municipal Engineer-in-Chief and Manager. He cites a variety of reasons why it would be better that the manufacture of steel from raw material and scrap metal, rolling and fabrication of sections, etc., should be located in Shanghai. It is pointed out that the place is better equipped and organised for manufacturing processes than any other city in China. It is more modern, up-to-date and has the largest foreign population. It is both the financial and shipping metropolis of China. Generally speaking, it is true that the prosperity of a city depends not only upon the magnitude of any one particular industry but upon the diversity of its industries, therefore the addition of new industries to those already existing will have a stimulating effect all round and make for the greater prosperity of the city. On the recognition of this axiom and its practical application, the future of Shanghai as the first city of China to no small extent depends, is the conclusion reached by the compiler of the report under review. The above prediction affords us an interesting glimpse into the future growth and industrial expansion of this hub of China's trade and commerce.

For Settlement Extension

Matters of finance are epitomised by Mr. E. F. Goodale, A.C.A., Municipal Treasurer. It is interesting to observe that during the whole period of the war the ratepayers of Shanghai have been in the unique position of enjoying practically all the municipal benefits of pre-war days, without any appreciable increase in taxation. It would be a short-sighted policy, opines the Treasurer, to encourage the belief that these conditions can be indefinitely prolonged. One important factor that will materially affect expenditure in the near future is the inclusion of the pay of employes at present absent from Shanghai on war service. Another factor that will make itself increasingly felt in future budgets is the loss of revenue connected with the growing tendency to build houses beyond the limits of the Settlement. The only satisfactory solution to this problem, in the opinion of the treasurer, lies in the official extension of the Settlement, a measure which would also bring within the taxing area the industrial undertakings operating beyond limits, and which obtain their power from the municipal mains.

Final Deficit Tls. 152,784

The final deficit carried forward to 1919 is Tls. 152,784. The original estimates submitted for the ratepayers' approval showed a surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 304,170 and a final deficit of Tls. 20,315, these figures being subsequently amended as under:

	Tls.
Estimated surplus on ordinary budget (original)	304,170
Add—	
Amendment to Resolution V—Loan Redemption, difference between amount provided under the report of the Loan Redemption Committee, and the amount necessary under the old basis	71,400
Estimated surplus on ordinary budget (amended)	375,570
Adjustment as above	71,400
Less—	
Estimated final deficit (original)	20,315
Estimated final surplus (amended)	51,085

Financial Statement

The financial transactions of the year are summarised below:

	Tls.
Ordinary income	3,864,577
Less—ordinary expenditure	3,596,796
Surplus on ordinary budget, carried to extraordinary income	267,781
Extraordinary expenditure	1,369,341
Less—extraordinary income	1,216,557
Final deficit carried forward to 1919	152,784

The surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 267,781 is Tls. 107,789 below the figure estimated, this decrease being accounted for by various reasons.

Increased Expenditure

A distinct upward tendency is revealed in the matter of expenditure in almost all departments of the Municipal Council. The increase in crime has its reflex in the fact that the expenditure in respect of the Police Force rose from Tls. 673,668 in 1914 to Tls. 753,423 in 1918. It is to be noted, however, that the figures referring to the foreign branch are materially affected by the number of men on war service.

Health Of Settlement

Expenditure under the heading "Health Office" has exceeded the estimates by Tls. 11,989. The cost of the hospitals closely approximates the appropriations. Under the heading "Extra Departmental" the grant to the General Hospital absorbed only Tls. 10,058 against an estimate of Tls. 23,000. The correspondence published in the Municipal Gazette of March 6 deals fully with this matter. It is to be noted, however, that the apparent saving in 1918 will be offset by additional expenditure in 1919. This, however, is an a apparent necessity. The real test of efficiency in the public health service is furnished not by the amount of sickness that has occurred but by the far greater amount of sickness that has been prevented. No one can contest the logic of the truism that an ounce of prevention is bettter than a ton of cure.

Upkeep Of Roads

The appropriations in respect of the items entitled "General Maintenance of Roads" and "Parks and Open Spaces" have been exceeded by Tls. 2,265, Tls. 717,162 and Tls. 11,155 respectively. The Acting Engineer and Surveyor, in commenting on the heavy excess shown under the second-named item, points out that the increase in the rates of pay which came into effect on June 1, 1918, had a considerable bearing on expenditure under this heading, and the cost involved in the construction of asphaltic concrete carriageways along the Bund and Broadway East chiefly accounts for over-expenditure under the same heading, nearly 90 percent of the total cost of this work being taken up in materials and their preparation. The improved type of roads that has resulted has, in the opinion of the engineer, justified the additional expenditure involved. The mileage of roads that have been surfaced with asphaltum has also been a contributing factor.

Why Not A Sterling Loan?

Under the heading of "Loans" we have the information that as the result of the year's transactions the Council's liability on Silver Loans (deducting loans issued to the Electricity Department) has been increased by Tls. 413,700 and represents 110.63 percent of the ordinary income. In view of the difficulty of rising silver loans while exchange is at its present level, it may well be asked, writes Mr. Goodale, why has not the Council considered the question of floating a silver sterling loan? This suggestion carries additional weight when it is remembered that a considerable portion of the capital requirements of the Municipality have to be financed in gold. On consideration, however, it will be seen, says the Municipal Treasurer, that, although it is probable that a gold loan, floated locally, carrying interests at 5 percent or 5½ percent, would meet with a large measure of success, yet the risks attending the repayment of such a loan, issued at a time when exchange is fluctuating between 4s./6d. and 5s./0d., are so great that it would be highly injudicious to embark upon such a policy unless and until every other alternative had been tried and found wanting. The prospects, therefore, of floating a sterling loan in Shanghai appear to be nebulous, and it is not easy to understand why the suggestion should have been at all advanced, since the Treasurer himself is skeptical of its feasibility.

Opium Revenue Ceases

The violent transition in the state of public opinion in China is revealed by the fact that opium shops, which produced Tls. 45,390 in 1917, have ceased to be a source of revenue. The ordinary income has been fairly well maintained during the year. The budget estimate has not been reached, but the previous year's total has been well exceeded. Exchange and tobacco shops were again estimated to bring in Tls. 15,000 during the year, but as the bye-laws necessary for the levy of these license fees are still inoperative, nothing has been collected. The more stringent conditions governing houses of entertainment continue to have their effect on the license fees, but this is undoubtedly warranted by more efficient control of licensed premises which has for its object the safety of the public. The Superintendent of Revenue draws timely attention to the fact that the unrestricted sale of liquor and the number of uncontrolled grog shops north of the Settlement boundary also emphasise the necessity for settlement extension.

The total ordinary income collected from all sources amounts to Tls. 3,864,576, against Tls. 3,455,128 for 1917, showing an increase of Tls. 409,448.

Estimates For 1919

The following budget of municipal income and expenditure is submitted for the approval of the ratepayers at the annual meeting to be held next month:

The ordinary income for the year is estimated at Tls. 4,079,890 and the ordinary expenditure at Tls. 3,981,225, leaving a surplus on the ordinary budget of Tls. 98,665. It is proposed to raise by debentures during the year the sum of Tls. 3,400,000, to which can be added the amount raised by issue of debentures in the 1918 loan from January 1 to March 15, 1919—Tls. 63,600—and miscellaneous income of Tls. 20,000. Thus the extraordinary income will amount to Tls. 3,582,265. The deficit brought forward from 1918 is Tls. 152,784 and extraordinary expenditure (including a loan to the Electricity Department of Tls. 2,500,000) is recommended aggregating Tls. 3,433,760, making Tls. 3,586,544, leaving a deficit to be carried forward to 1920 of Tls. 4,279.

Burden Equitably Apportioned

In the course of the remarks on the above estimates by the Council for 1918, it is stated that the Finance Committee had to consider how the large deficit shown by the budget of ordinary income and expenditure could be converted into a surplus. By increase of the estimated receipts from wharfage dues and by certain reductions in the estimates of expenditure it was found possible to reduce the deficit considerably; no increase in the income appearing under license fees, rent of municipal properties and revenue from public and municipal undertakings was possible and further reductions in expenditure were out of the question. Under these circumstances and having regard to the fact that the sources of municipal revenue provided for in the Land Regulations are so very limited, the Finance Committee had perforce to look to land tax and general municipal rate to provide the required additional income. After careful consideration it was decided to recommend that the burden of finding this income should be borne by owners of land and occupiers of houses proportionately and that accordingly the levy in the case of both land tax and general municipal rate should be increased as hereinbefore stated from July 1.

British Nurse, With Many Decorations, In U.S. On Mission

MISS HILDA WYNNE. ©A.M.

Mrs. Hilda Wynne, decorated with the Mons Star, Order of Leopold, French Croix de Guerre, Gold Medal of St. George (Russian), Italian Silver Military Medal for Valor, the Italian Croce di Guerra and the Red Cross Order of Merit, arrived recently in New York aboard the liner Carmania. Mrs. Wynne modestly explained she got the decorations for war work as a nurse and in other capacities in France, Belgium, Russia and Italy. She comes as the representative of Italy on a mission in behalf of Italian soldiers.

Japan's Policies On World Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

world and the realisation of justice and equality, had deemed it advisable definitely to point out the necessity for removing legally established discriminations based on racial difference in order to effect perfection and the glorious realisation of the League of Nations. Particulars of Japan's proposals on the subject cannot, however, be publish at the present moment.

The South Pacific Islands

With regard to the South Pacific Islands Viscount Uchida said that the League of Nations Commission has practically adopted the principle of administration of the German colonies by mandates, but this was not final so far. The Government would not fail to act in a manner compatible with national interests.

The fullest support of the League of Nations by Japan would not affect and would not contravene the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and Japan has no intention to repeal that alliance.

The subject of International Labor Legislation had not yet been brought up at the Peace Conference. The Government would never lose sight of the importance of legitimate protection for labor interests, but labor conditions in Japan were widely different from those prevailing in Europe and America and consequently it is impossible to enforce uniform legislation in that connection. The Government would be very cautious in dealing with this question.

Calls Report Erroneous

Particulars of the attitudes of the Chinese and Japanese delegates at the Preliminary Conference in Versailles over the Shantung problem could not be published at present, but the erroneous report regarding Japan's attempt to bring pressure on China in that connection had been spontaneously corrected by the Chinese Government in a memorandum published on February 10 together with the representation made by the Japanese Minister.

Tokio, March 27.—The 41st session of the Diet formally closed this morning. The Premier read a message from the Emperor expressing appreciation of the labors of the members.

Viscount Uchida Deals With Japan's Policy In China

Continuing his speech, Viscount Uchida stated that China's War Participation Army was organised for the purpose of co-operation with the Japanese army against the enemy, but since the conclusion of the armistice the Southerners suspected that as it had not been disbanded, the purpose was to use it against them. Regretting that it was being used in China's internal politics, the Japanese Minister in Peking had been instructed to get the assurance of the Chinese authorities that they would not use that army against the Southerners or in any manner likely to invite civil strife. China had replied on February 20 that the armistice had been signed, but peace was not yet concluded and consequently it was difficult to cease armed preparation, moreover, the disturbances on the Russian frontiers necessitate the existence of the army, which, however, being for the purpose of participation in the war, would never be employed for home politics.

Refers To China's Reply

China's reply, added Viscount Uchida, to the friendly advice concerning the War Participation Loan assured that it would be given the most careful consideration and that China was not drawing on the bank deposit advice concerning which had been served on March 11.

The arms supplied to China in 1918 before the meeting of the Shanghai Peace Conference was purely a commercial transaction. The agreement for the supply of arms had been suspended and the Chinese Government had been informed of such suspension at the end of February. China's acknowledgement of this suspension till the conclusion of the Shanghai Peace Conference was received on March 22.

The policy of the Government in matters affecting China had been steadily carried on for the purpose of speeding up the reconciliation between the North and South. The Japanese Minister in Peking maintained the fullest exchange of views and understanding with the British, American and other Ministers.

CONGOLEUM RUGS
SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

The Ault & Wiborg Co.
Dealers in
PAPER OF ALL KINDS
PRINTING PRESSES—LITHO PRESSES
OFFSET PRESSES—BRONZING MACHINES
FOLDING MACHINES—PAPER CUTTERS
ETC., ETC.
PAPER CARRIED IN STOCK
37 Canton Road Shanghai

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by
Insuring Your Property with the
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.
3 Ezra Road, 1st floor. Tel. 70
LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

HIMROD'S
Gives Instant Relief
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled
FAMED FOR 40 YEARS
Sold in tins by Stores throughout
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

中國精益眼鏡公司
Refracting and Manufacturing

Crookes, Torics, AND Kryptoks
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
P.252 Nanking Road

CLOSED HIRE CARS
$3.00 Per Hour $3.00
($1.00 Minimum)
Phone: CENTRAL 4257
The Hudford Garage
89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

STETSON HATS

A New Shipment in VELOUR and SOFT FELT
MACBETH, PAWSEY & CO.
Nanking Road

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE
Carry a Gold Dollar Account WITH
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
No. 8 Kiukiang Road

JUST ARRIVED
SPALDING'S GOLD MEDAL

GOLF CLUBS
GOLF BALLS
SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."
DRAWN - WIRE - LAMPS
"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"
Obtainable from all Electrical Dealers or from the Sole Importers
The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.
Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow
Nos. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai
'Phones 1606 & 1608

Business and Official Notices

(Second S[illegible]

THE CHINA [illegible]SS

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919

NOTICE

We, the undersigned firm of Chinese, have purchased the Butchery hitherto owned by F. Pasche, A 1117-8 Broadway. The same will henceforth be carried on under entirely Chinese management and ownership, under the name of the Shanghai Butchery (Kong Kee). We solicit a visit to our establishment, where costs compare favorably with other concerns, and where price lists and passbooks may be obtained.

Shanghai Butchery
(Kong Kee)
21813

NOTICE

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, April 9, 1919, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1918, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, March 19, 1919.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
H. D. H. FRASER,
Consul-General for Great Britain.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. H. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.
J. H. DE REUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
In charge of Cuban Consulate.
H. A. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.
21696

The New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, adjourned from Friday, 28th February, 1919, will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, Today, the 28th March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 21st March to 28th March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th March, 1919.
21637

The Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ninth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from Monday, 31st March, to Monday, 7th April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Shanghai, 25th March, 1919.
21774

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

2nd Extra Race Meeting, Saturday, 29th March, 1919

The First Saddling Bell will be Rung at 2 p.m. Prompt.

Admission to the Unreserved Part of the Enclosure

$1.00

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate.

Grand Stand Tickets giving admission to the Members' Enclosure and Grand Stand may be obtained through Members.

Price ..... $3.00 each

Applications must be accompanied by payment and must be forwarded to the undersigned before Noon on Saturday, 29th instant.

All Race Tickets and Badges must be worn visibly.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
21809

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

The following are the Race fixtures for 1919:—

SPRING RACE MEETING—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 5th, 6th and 7th May. (The First Bell on each of these days will be rung at 11.30 a.m. prompt). Saturday, 10th May (Off Day) when the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. prompt.

AUTUMN RACE MEETING—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the 10th, 11th and 12th November. (The First Bell on each of these days will be rung at 11.30 a.m. prompt). Saturday, 15th November (Off Day) when the First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. prompt.

EXTRA RACE MEETINGS.

1st Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 22nd March
2nd Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 29th March
3rd Extra Race Meeting,
Monday, 21st April (Easter)
4th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 17th May
5th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 4th October
6th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 11th October
7th Extra Race Meeting,
Saturday, 22nd November

The Stewards may postpone or abandon any of the above extra race meetings at their discretion.

The First Bell for the extra race meetings will be rung at 2 p.m. prompt.

For the Spring and Autumn Race Meetings, the Loong-fei Gate will be closed on Race Days.

For the extra race meetings the Loong-fei Gate will be closed only while races pass that entrance to the Public Recreation Ground.

The Race Club's Entrance to the Public Recreation Ground will be closed on all the above dates.

Race Badges for Members, their Wives and Daughters for the year 1919 have been issued. Members who have not received same are asked to notify the undersigned without delay.

Non-Members may obtain Grand Stand Tickets if nominated by a Member.

Price....$3 each for each Race Day.

No FREE Grand Stand Tickets for Ladies will be issued.

Applications for Grand Stand Tickets must be forwarded to the undersigned before noon on each Race Day for which they are desired. Payment must accompany all applications.

The issue of any Grand Stand Ticket may be refused without reasons being given.

Single Day Badges of Admission to the unreserved part of the Enclosure for each Race Day may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate.

Price ..... $1 each.

All Race Badges and Tickets must be worn visibly. Non-observance of this rule will result in challenges by the Club's officials.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
21705

"Exaggerations Bring Discredit"

"I have listened to many a teetotal address and perused much teetotal literature, and I am bound to say that I cannot find any enquiry into the reasons why alcohol is so generally attractive. The time is long past when any useful purpose could be served by proclaiming the ill consequences of getting drunk. The most besotted drunkard is as well aware of them as the most bigoted abstainer. I say that the absurd exaggerations of the anti-alcohol fanatics bring discredit on their cause, and tend to make people indifferent."
—From an address in 1912 to the Midland Medical Society by Dr. Chas. A. Mercier.

ELEPHANT HEAD PORTS

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Sole Agents

BANK NOTES

ISSUED BY THE
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, all bank notes either in Dollars or Taels issued by the SHANGHAI BRANCH of the above Bank must be presented for payment to the undersigned on or before the 15th April, 1919. After this date they will be considered null and void. Notes issued by other Branches must be presented for payment direct to the respective branch.

Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.
A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator.

By his Attorney,
A. D. BRENT.
21655

THE SHANGHAI-SUMATRA TOBACCO CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned (No. 1, The Bund) on Monday, the 31st March, 1919, at 4.00 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the year ended 31st October, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 14th March, 1919.
21654

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agent.

Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.
21357.

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

50th MEETING
5th April, 1919.
(Saturday)

1st Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. Sharp
ENTRIES close on Saturday, 29th March, 1919, at 7 p.m. at the Club House, 126 Bubbling Well Road.
ENTRY FORMS may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

By Order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.
21777

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 14

FOR
METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES
PHONE OR WRITE TO
W. Z. ZEE & SONS
BROADWAY-SHANGHAI

THE
"NATIONAL"
(MODEL No. 3)

is a portable typewriter of standard type-bar construction with rigid durable frame of cold rolled steel—built to stand rough usage—full size universal keyboard, full width carriage; has every essential advantage of the big typewriters, yet stands only 6¾ inches high and weighs a little over 9 lbs. complete. Two colour ribbon, back-spacer, easy removal of type-bars, etc.

Complete with Leatherette Carrying Case
ONLY MEX. $75
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Phone, Central 4713 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — Cable Add.: Blackjack
4 Canton Road, Shanghai

The Shanghai Sanitary Laundry Company, Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinances)

NOTICE

The public are advised that only a few shares are remaining unsold before going to allotment March 31st. Prospectus with application forms can be obtained from

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.
12 The Bund

Messrs. White, Cooper & Master
(Company's Solicitors), 1 Museum Road

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.
(Hongkew Branch), 9 Broadway
or the Company's Offices, 24 Kiangse Road, (Heffer & Co.)

Shanghai, 24th March, 1919.
21799

SOAP WORKS

Tientsin only, imported soap to the value of over $300,000 U.S. currency in 1917. Any one interested in establishing a modern soap works with glycerine recovery. Should write the undersigned, Principals only.

SOAP EXPERT,
Box 1443, P.O.
Manila, P.I.
21469

NOTICE

ARTHUR G. BERZIN, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
4 p.m. to 5 p.m.
European languages spoken.
45 Boone Road
(corner Quinsan Garden)
21734

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

General Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail, (Established 1881).
A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai
Wire nails and tacks of all sizes, wire fencing, galvanised and glav.-barbed wire, nail pullers, brass specialities of every description, rubber heels and boot protectors, etc.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

NO. 17 Museum Road, large set of ground-floor offices. Rent Tls. 130 per month. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road. Telephone East 24.
21789 A.1.

OFFICES to let, new building, 14 Canton Road, on ground, first and second floors, from April 1st; divided to suit tenants. Apply premises.
21597

LARGE, bright godown, second floor, Central district. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 246, THE CHINA PRESS.
21439

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 432.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens
Board-Residence
Terms moderate.
Apply Mrs. POLLOCK.

TO LET with board, from 15th April, large attic flat comprising two comfortable rooms suitable as bedrooms, or sitting room and bed room. Private bathroom and large landing. Appropriate for two bachelors or married couple. All comforts, telephone, tennis, garage and stabling. Apply to Box 393, THE CHINA PRESS.

ROOM and BOARD. Madame Antoinette, No. 6 Wayside Road.
21807 A. 2.

TO LET, unfurnished flat of two rooms, kitchen and bathroom, in the vicinity of Quinsan Road. Apply to Box 381, THE CHINA PRESS.
21787 M.28.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished flat of two rooms, or could be let singly. Wayside. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.
21800 M.28

TO LET, 23 North Szechuen Road, large and small furnished front rooms with bathroom and verandah, hot and cold water and all conveniences. Apply Phone North 2554.
21785 M. 30.

TO LET, two-roomed apartment, with housekeeping arrangements, for bachelors or couple. Very high-class. Also one office. Apply 51 Szechuen Road.
21418.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED lady teacher desires pupils for the Chinese dialect Apply to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.
21810 M. 29

TEACHING: British lady is willing to teach English in Chinese or Japanese school. Apply to Box 389, THE CHINA PRESS.
21803 M. 29.

DANCING lessons wanted by gentleman. Apply to Box 390, THE CHINA PRESS.
21808 M. 29.

RUSSIAN language taught by quick and easy method. Apply to Box 373, THE CHINA PRESS.
21769 M.28.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, by well-established American firm, a high-grade stenographer, (male preferred). Preference given to one having experience in engineering lines. Apply to Box 387, THE CHINA PRESS.
21797 M.30.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, unfurnished flat of two rooms, bathroom, kitchen and servants' quarters, or small four-roomed house, at moderate rental, in the vicinity of Quinsan or Range Roads. for bachelor with no encumbrances. Please apply to Box 384, THE CHINA PRESS.
21793 A.1.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET, 46 Bubbling Well Road, six-roomed house with attics, Tls. 115. 113, Avenue Road, six-roomed house with closed verandahs, garden and stabling, Tls. 90. 123, Avenue Road, eight-roomed, attics, closed verandahs, garage, etc., Tls. 135. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road, Telephone East 24.
21742 M. 28.

WE have several houses to let, rentals from Tls. 55 to Tls. 125 per month. For particulars, apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., Nanking and Kiangse Roads.
21814

TO LET, from 1st June, a nicely furnished house in French Concession, with garage and tennis court. Apply to Box 379, THE CHINA PRESS.
21782

TO LET for eighteen months, in Yangtszepoo, a furnished house of six rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms and verandahs, facing south, very cool, quiet neighborhood, inexpensive rent. Apply to Box 383, THE CHINA PRESS.
21790

TO LET, 450-E Avenue Joffre, six-roomed residence, all modern improvements. Rent Tls. 60. Apply on premises.
21614

TO LET, 111 Avenue Road; six-roomed, detached corner residence, tennis lawn, garage, stabling, immediate occupation. Apply premises.
21604

TO LET, excellent eight-roomed residence, with garage and tennis court, on Yates Road, from April 1st. Rent Tls. 140. For further particulars and permission to inspect, Phone, Central 3234.
21506

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road (at Seymour Road). Excellent residence for small family, four large rooms, several small ones. Now vacant. Open for inspection; will renovate. Apply on premises.
21416

Exchange and Mart

LAND WANTED, 1-2 mows. Prefer Western district, near trams. Apply, giving particulars, to Box 392, THE CHINA PRESS.
21812 M. 30.

EXHIBITION of Rare Postage Stamps under the auspices of the Shanghai Philatelic Society at the Lecture Hall of the Royal Asiatic Society, 3 Museum Road (behind British Post Office), on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th inst., 11 a.m.—6 p.m. Subsequent private auction of these rarities at the same place on Saturday next, the 29th March, at 2.30 p.m. All collectors are cordially invited.
21805 M. 29.

FOR SALE, very cheap investment property, Tls. 14,000 cash, balance can remain on mortgage, rent Tls. 8,000 per annum. Ten foreign residences, three years old, in French town. All modern improvements. Full price, Tls. 20,000 less than can be produced for now. For further particulars, address to Box 222, THE CHINA PRESS.
21436

FOR SALE as a running concern, an excellently furnished boarding house, with all conveniences, in Bubbling Well district, vicinity Race Course. Apply to Box 376, THE CHINA PRESS.
21775 M. 30.

MOTOR-CYCLE and side-car for sale. Indian, big-twin, three speed; second-hand, but in good condition. Ask to see Junkin's Indian, at Star Garage, 125 Bubbling Well Road.
21771 M. 28.

FOR SALE, a trained police dog, bitch, two years old. Apply Room 108, Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
21748 M.29.

Financial And Commercial Ne

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, March 27, 1919
Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate
@ 4/8 = Tls. 4.28
@ exch. 72.5 = Mex. $5.91
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate
@ 107½ = Tls. 93.02
@ 72.5 = Mex. $128.30
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.275
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 280
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1868
Native Interest ..... Tls. .08

Bar Silver ..... 49 1/16d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 26.45
Ex N. Y. on London T.T. G.$4.64

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	4/8
London	Demand	4/8½
India	T.T.	310
Paris	T.T.	630
Paris	Demand	633
New York	T.T.	107½
New York	Demand	107½
Hongkong	T.T.	68
Japan	T.T.	46
Batavia	T.T.	271½
Singapore	T.T.	50½

Banks Buying Rates

London	Demand	4/9
London	4 m/s. Cdts	4/10
London	4 m/s. Docy.	4/10½
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	4/10½
London	6 m/s. Docy.	4/10½
Paris	nom. 4 m/s.	661
New York	o/d. Docy.	109½
New York	4 m/s. Docy.	113½

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roubles

Roubles 1,925 ..... = Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... = Mex. $7.00

Customs House Exchange Rates For March

Hk. Tls.	3.83	@ 4/8½		£1
„	1	@ 609½	Francs	6.79
„	0.81	@ 111½	Gold	$1
„	1	@ 464	Yen	2.46
„	1	@ 15	Rupees	3.92
„	1	@ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50
„	1	@ —	Roubles	—

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, March 27, 1919
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Langkats Tls. 24.75 C. N. I.
New Engineering Tls. 22.00
Telephones Tls. 77.00
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 250.00 June
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 240.00 cash
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 24.00 June
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 24.00 cash
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 25.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 26.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 25.75 June
Yangtszepoo Cotton Tls. 11.50 June
Batu Anams Tls. 0.85
Butes Tls. 0.90
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 190.00 June
Unofficial
Ewo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 260.00 July
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 24.50
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 25.00 June
Langkats Tls. 26.00 June C. N. I.
New Engineering Tls. 22.00 cash
New Enginerring Tls. 23.00 June
Shanghai Docks Tls. 132.00 April
Yangtszepoo Cotton Tls. 11.50 June

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, March 27, 1919
BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial
New Engineering Tls. 23.00 June
Yangtszepoo Cottons Tls. 11.50 June

Foreign Investments In China

America occupies the lowest position in the rating of the financial interests of the various foreign Powers having only 1.2 percent of the entire foreign investments in this country, according to a report of the Shanghai Jiji, a Japanese paper. Great Britain ranks first, while Japan is a close second.

The report, however, predicts strong competition for supremacy after the conclusion of peace. The movement of the American capitalists, who had been hitherto handicapped by the restrictions placed on them by the other interested Powers in China, would be especially noteworthy. The action of Mr. Abbott in co-operating with the British and French financiers in China would be watched with great interest by Japan, says the report.

A comparison of the various Powers investing in China at present shows that Great Britain claims 22.5 percent of the entire foreign investment in Chinese industries, Japan 20.5 percent; Russia, 18.3; Germany, 18.5, France, 15.3; Belgium, 4.5; Austria, 2.2, and the United States, 1.2 percent.

The investment of the various Powers in China in round figures is:

Great Britain has £38,020,000, Tls. 1,500,000 and $12,000,000.

Japan has Yen 366,120,000, Tls. 750,000 and $4,150,000.

Russia has 251,000,000 roubles and £8,657,000.

Germany has £25,420,000, 66,000,000 marks and Tls. 250,000.

France has 333,790,000 francs and £15,112,000.

Belgium has 210,400,000 francs.

Austria has £4,330,000 and the United States, G. $1,500,000, £1,000,000 and Mex. $6,460,000.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—According to returns the Bank of England's rate of discount is 5 percent and the proportion of reservice to liabilities 20 percent.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, March 12 and 13.—Following were the prices realised at our auction this week:

	Singapore per lb. Cents.
Sheet	
Smoked Fine Ribbed	77/74
Smoked Good Ribbed	73½/64½
Smoked Fine Plain	Nil
Smoked Good Plain	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed	Nil
Unsmoked Good Ribbed	58½
Unsmoked Fine Plain	Nil
Unsmoked Good Plain	55
Cupwashing	62/26½
Crepe	
Fine Pale Thin	77½/74½
Good Pale Thin	74/66
Good Pale Blanket	Nil
Good Brown Blanket	56
Fine Brown	67½/60
Good Brown	61/50½
Good Dark	51/39
Barky	42/30
Scrap	
Virgin and Pressed	31½/28
Loose	Nil

London quotations: Fine Pale Crepe, 2/0¾.

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet, 2/0¼.

Catalogued for sale: 2,700,334 lbs. (about 1,205 tons).

Sold: 1,632,702 lbs. (about 728 tons).

Owing to improved demand from the European market the local rubber market has shown a slightly firmer tendency, and our auctions started yesterday morning with a good demand at slightly over last week's level.

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet and Fine Pale Crepe sold yesterday up to 77 cents, the average being about 76 cents for both grades.

These prices were well maintain this morning, and towards the close 77½ cents was paid for several lots of Fine Pale Crepe and for one lot of Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet.

The top-prices mark an advance on the week of ½ cent for Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet and 1 cent for Fine Pale Crepe.

Good Ribbed Smoked Sheet and Good Pale Crepe were in good demand and average prices were about 1 to 2 cents above last week's.

Fine Brown Crepe was a strong feature and advanced about 1 cent to 1½ cents.

Good Brown and Dark and Barky Crepes were, however, on an average unchanged.

A few lots of Unsmoked Sheet and Scrap found buyers.

As mentioned above the prices were well maintained during the sale this morning, and the tendency of the market is firm.

Meyer & Measor.

Freight Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. report as follows for the fortnight ending March 27:

The situation in our homeward freight markets is as follows:

To United Kingdom and Continent.—We have a slightly improved state of affairs to report in this market and the next steamers loading on this berth are meeting with a moderate amount of support, although the delays experienced in exchanging cables with home are greatly hampering business and we are afraid these delays are likely to be prolonged for some time to come.

To United States via Pacific and Panama.—There is still nothing doing on either of these berths and there is practically no cargo moving except a little silk across the Pacific.

Coastwise.—The ports of Newchwang and Antung are now open and a certain amount of business has been done from there, otherwise there is no change to report in our northern market.

The Hongkong market is in a very depressed state which seems to have been brought about by a number of unscrupulous charterers who made "time" fixtures some time ago when rates were good and who are repudiating their engagements now that rates have slumped.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the traffic return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement), for the week ended March 26, 1919, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1919.	1918.
Gross receipts	$36,596.09	$30,554.38
Loss by currency depreciation	9,046.32	6,848.08
Effective receipts	$27,549.77	$23,706.30
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	25.97	23.81
Car miles run	82,333	76,745
Passengers carried	1,666,778	1,396,877

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
Skin Diseases
Examination with Uretroscope
X-Ray and Diathermy

Exchange Ma...

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their exchange circular for week ending Wednesday, March 26:

The London and New York maximum prices for silver remain at 47¾d. and G.$1.01½ respectively. The adjustment of our T/T rate on New York today is the result of advice of a fall in the cross-rate between New York and London from G.$4.76⅝ to 4.70 (last quotation G.$4.65). The London-Paris rate has risen from 26.14 to 27.45. These changes are reported to be the result of an announcement that the control of these cross-rates by the British, French and American Governments has ceased. We are inclined to think that the cross-rates will again adjust themselves, but as far as Shanghai and China is concerned, if the New York-London cross-rate remains at the present basis, the cost of replacing silver in Shanghai will rise and we may look for higher rates in the near future. Our rate for T/T on London at 4/7½d. is 0⅛d. higher than last week and the market closes steady to firm. The stock of sycee and bar silver at Tls. 28,750,000 is practically unchanged. The stock of Chinese and Mexican dollars at $21,230,000 is $350,000 up.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—Today's Rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot, 2s. 6d. paid.
July to December, 2s. 0¾d. paid.
Tendency of market, steady.
Previous quotation, London, Mar. 11:
Spot, 2s. 0¼d. paid.
July to December, 2s. 1d. paid.
Tendency of market, flat.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, March 13.—Today's Cotton prices were:

Good Middling Texas 1 1/8 inch staple, spot ..... 16.10d.
April ..... 15.73d.
May ..... 14.22d.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, March 15.—Today's Silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot, 47¾d. quiet.
Previous quotations, London, Mar. 14:
Bar Silver Spot, 47¾d. steady.
London, March 11:
Bar Silver Spot, 47¾d. steady.
March 12:
Bar Silver Spot, 47¾d. steady.
March 13:
Bar Silver Spot, 47¾d. steady.

AFTER-WAR JUNK HEAPS

Great Variety Of Material, Mental, And Moral Things To Be Discarded

Fearful will be the size and number of after-war junk heaps. This is true of the material heaps, but it is even more true of the ideas, the beliefs, the conceptions which now will be put away to give place for new mental and moral clothing. In the physical realm let us visualise, if we can, the stupendous accumulation of weapons and ammunition! There will be a few selected specimens for the various museums, and some of the newest models may be saved by the Allies as a reserve guarantee for the near future; but we all know that science moves so fast that the most modern creations for mechanical destruction will be antique in a decade and that 99 percent of the captured arms as well as those of our own manufactures become at the announcement of peace—junk.

To the junk heaps also will be added, not immediately, it is true, but within a few years, the whole mechanism of militarism, for it is inconceivable that the Allies will leave in existence a condition that will necessitate the indefinite continuance of stupendous armaments.

The special junk heap, or garbage pile, of deposed potentates, of course, will be particularly large—and nauseous—but really picturesque will be the junk shop where, held at curio rates, will be allowed to accumulate and gather dust disused and discredited flags and banners and all the array of glorious orders of knighthood and distinction that ex-Kaisers and Kings once awarded to those who fed their vanity or wielded their swords in the perpetuation of autocracy.

Among a few of the most obviously erroneous beliefs that must be junked are that France is a decadent nation, that the German is good-natured just because he runs to beer, sausage, and embonpoint, and finally that Uncle Sam was too busy—or too proud—to fight.—New Orelans *Times Picayune.*

...rt Avoids ...irl Of Society

...n Chancellor's Wife Says ...e Will Observe Traditions Of Workman's Family

Berlin, February 13.—The mistress of the German Presidential residence is a comely "hausfrau" of medium height and slender, who up to the present time always has attended to her own household duties, done the family cooking and even has been her own dressmaker. Frau Luise Ebert, wife of the President of the new German Republic, was born forty-five years ago in a workman's home in Bremen. She views her new social environment with resignation.

"I know we must be prepared for attacks from the Right and the Left," she said today, in discussing the new position in which the Ebert family finds itself. "Those coming from the Left probably will be the worst. They will charge us with attempting to extricate ourselves from the caste in which we have been reared, but that never will occur. Whatever may come we are going to remain true to our traditions as a plain workingman's family."

The eldest son of the family, Friedrich Ebert, Jr., has taken up newspaper work. The second son, a youth of 20, only recently was discharged from the army. The only daughter, Amalie, 19, until a short time ago was employed as a clerk by a downtown firm. She now accords herself on occasion the privilege of riding in the Presidential motor car.

President Ebert lost a son in the fighting in Macedonia and another in the Chemin-des-Dames operations.

The family up to two weeks ago had been living in a suburb of Berlin but now is installed in official apartments of the Department of the Interior in the Wilhelmstrasse which formerly were occupied by high officials. The permanent official residence of the new President has not been determined upon, and President Ebert has expressed aversion to the Bellevue Palace as such residence on the ground that it is "too imposing."

Just how the newly elected President and the "first lady of the land" will approach the solution of the various complex questions facing them in their new status has not yet been developed. The question of official receptions already is worrying certain circles in the capital who contemplated with some concern the shift from the splendor of the Hohenzollern levees to the threatened simplicity of the new regime.

The new position to which Frau Ebert has attained has caused her to be beset with offers from Berlin modistes and tradespeople.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

PROF. PICKERING DIES; WAS GREAT ASTRONOMER

Director Of Harvard Observatory Devised New Method Of Astronomical Photography

Cambridge, Mass., February 3.—Professor Edward Charles Pickering, Director of the Harvard Observatory and one of the most widely known astronomers in the country, died late today after a brief illness.

Professor Pickering was Professor of Practical Astronomy at Harvard and ranked in seniority all but one of the other active professors of the university.

Under Professor Pickering's direction the observatory greatly widened its scope, until it had built up a system of correspondence with observatories and private astronomers all over the world through which discoveries and observations were compared and verified. He established the observatory's auxiliary station at Arequipa, Peru, and devised new methods of astronomical photography.

For a long time he made a study of the light and spectra of stars. During this period the laboratory in conjunction with the Harvard Observatory has secured 1,400,000 measurements of the light of thousands of stars. In recognition of his researches in astronomics he received the Henry Draper Gold Medal in 1891. The work of extending the star catalogue of the Southern skies, begun at the Cape of Good Hope by the younger Herschel more than a century ago, was continued under Professor Pickering's direction and that of his brother, Professor William H. Pickering, at the Peru auxiliary station, since when 240,000 photographs have been obtained.

Professor Pickering was born at Boston, Mass., July 19, 1846, a son of Edward and Charlotte Hammond Pickering, and as a youth attended the old Boston Latin School. He got his science degree from the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, from which he later received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1874 he married Miss Lizzie Wadsworth Sparks, daughter of Jared Sparks. In addition to membership in many other kindred organisations, he was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, an honorary member of the scientific societies in Mexico, Cherburg, France, Liverpool, Toronto, Christiana, Upsala; a member of the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Astronomical Society, the Astronomical Society of France, the Italian Spectroscopic Society, the Institute de France, and the Royal Society of London.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath and Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

SHORT LOANS
We can arrange short loans in AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities
Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Road

During the War
10,000 Oliver Typewriters
were bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 11 Foochow Road.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

THE Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.
— Established 1851 —
begs to inform its customers that a number of open and closed cars are now at their disposal for hire

CHARGE:
Four Dollars per Hour
MINIMUM CHARGE:
One Dollar 50 cents
No specia service as office-trips or tiffin-trips.
For hire of cars please
Telephone to West 1213 and 1202

(2)
DON'T FORGET
That Electric Radiators
are the very thing for keeping clothes, etc. in good condition during the damp weather of Spring and Summer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast E	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express E	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.08	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.58	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.23	....	16.58	18.49	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.58	....	....
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18 24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast E	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express E	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah ..... dep.	....	....	8.47	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashi ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.36*	*11.36*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ..... arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,000,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilollo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Kiang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Talping
Delhi	Medan	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	New York	Tavoy (Lower
Hankow	Peking	Burma)
Hongkong	Penang	Tientsin
	Yokohama	

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve ..... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

P. C. KONG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,509,000 @ 2/- $15,000,000
Silver 21,000,000
$36,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer Esq., Chairman,
E. V. D. Parr Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
G. T. M. Edkins Esq.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Hollo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminister and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,980,000
	Kug. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..	2,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Sciete Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-	Harbin	Peking
chendze)	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen	Newchwang	Vladivostock
(Dalny)		Yokohama

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZLERSKI,
G. CARRERE.
Managers for Asia.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)
Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Managers' Office Central 2850
Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit
Boxes For Rent

Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
D. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

行 業 華 中 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Offices: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Changchun	Changteh
Antung	Chengchow
Kiukiang	

Tsinkiangpu

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London: International Banking Corporation.
New York: International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco: International Banking Corporation.
Boston: American Express Company.
Tokio: Bank of Chosen.
Kobe: Bank of Chosen.
Osaka: Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama: Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
8.441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus ...U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits ...U.S. $2,118,579.84

H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.
London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore.
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.
West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris. Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahai, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio, de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo Valparaiso, Vladivostock.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.
1a, Kiukiang Road.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.
Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.
Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan.

Capital Subscribed .. Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 25,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	London	Shanghai
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Calcutta	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Mukden	Sourabaya
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tokio
Hongkong	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	Peking	Tsingtau
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Valdivostock
Kobe	S. Francisco	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 650,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.
EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and an Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
26 The Bund.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, NINGPO ROAD

Capital (Paid-up)..... $600,000.00
Reserve Fund ..... $ 15,000.00
Deposits (Dec., 1918).. $3,400,000.00

Accounts carried in dollars, taels or foreign currencies.

Banking by Mail.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Drafts, both domestic and foreign, purchased or sold.

Exchange of dollars, taels and foreign currencies.

Pocket Savings Bank for saving small coins.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES for rent.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital .. Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 12,760,286 (about £1,063,357)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Singapore
Bandoeng	Padang	Soerabaya
Cheribon	Palembang	Soerakarta
Djember	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djokjakarta	Penang	Tegal
Hongkong	Pontianak	Telok-Beton
Kota-Radja	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

An American Bank

HEAD OFFICE
66 Liberty Street, New York

SHANGHAI BRANCH
15 Kiukiang Road

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organised especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents is at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U.S. Gold, Sterling and Francs.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in any part of the World.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar. 27	— River Ports	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 27	— River Ports	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 27	— River Ports	Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Mar. 27	— Hongkong and Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 27	— Native Customs	Liyun	Chi.	Kut Kee
Mar. 27	— Amoy and Swatow	Hsinchang	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 27	— A. H'kong and Canton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27	— Chinnanpo	Takatori Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 27	— River Ports	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market as compiled on March 25, 1919.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	15-20
Cod	„	15-20
Mandarin	„	25-30
Mackerel	„	15-20
Pomfret	„	30-40
Salmon	„	15-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-20
Whitebait	„	20-25
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Turkey	„	45-50
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	8-10
Quail	„	20-22
Snipe	„	14-16
Teal	„	14-16
Wild Duck	„	25-40
Geese	each	$1.00-$1.20
Wild Geese	„	none
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	40-50
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	12-25
Bananas	„	6-7
Cherries	„	none
Chestnuts	„	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	8-10
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	15-20
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	10-14
Peaches	„	none
Pears	„	20-12
Persimmons	„	none
Pesboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	16-20
Pineapples	„	none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	„	13-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Broad Beans	per lb.	5-6
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	10-12
Cabbage	each	5-10
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	„	20-25
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	60-80
Onions	„	10-12
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	8-10
Potatoes	per picul	$2.40-$2.80
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	——
Flour Australian	„	$4.00
Flour Shanghai	„	$3.10
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$2.30
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.00
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 23.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Resources: Pesos 248,000,000

Philippine National Bank

No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2741

Head Office: MANILA

BRANCHES:
37 Broadway, New York, and throughout the Philippines.

Correspondents at principal cities in the Orient, United States and Europe.

CHECKING AND SAVING ACCOUNTS: FIXED DEPOSITS

Exchange Bought and Sold
Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit
Travellers' Checks

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Loongwo**, tons 3,925, Capt. Findeison, will leave on **Friday, March 28,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Tafoo Maru,** Captain H. Yamasita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Pootung Wharf on **Friday, March 28,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Luenyi,** Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, March 28,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Nanyang Maru,** Captain K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on **Saturday, March 29,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung,** Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 29,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. **Kiangfoo,** Captain Johannessen, will leave on **Sunday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru,** Captain G. Kamawaura, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Monday, March 31,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Luenho,** tons 2,868, Captain Jackson, will leave on **Monday, March 31,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo,** tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on **Tuesday, April 1,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

For Southern Ports

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. **Suma Maru,** Captain N. Iwamatsu, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **March 28,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking,** Captain A. Stott R. N. R. will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, March 28,** at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. **Kwangtee,** Captain A. P. Sangster, will leave on **Friday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hoihow,** Captain Dillon, will leave on **Sunday, March 30,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chenan,** Captain Laver, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, March 30,** at Midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

KEELUNG.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru,** Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, April 6,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien,** Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, March 28,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailin Mining Administration Str. **Hero,** will despatch on **Friday, March 28.** For Freight apply to Agents 1, Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1115.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking,** Captain Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 29,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN Direct.—The Str. **Hsinchi,** Captain E. Hansen, will leave on **Saturday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Yingchow,** Captain E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, March 29,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru,** Captain N. Tsuboki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Tuesday, April 15,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

MARSEILLES.—The Str. **Luzon Maru,** Captain D. Iamigumi, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on end of **Mar.** at ——— For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON.—The Str. **Andes Maru,** Captain S. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on **April.** For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Arabia Maru,** Captain I. Hamada, will be despatched on **Tuesday, April 8.** Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices m st accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Manila Maru,** Captain N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **Thursday, April 17.** Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment at ——— on the same day. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Marru from Japan: Messrs. K. Matsumoto, Yoshinaga, Orita, Tsuda, Onisha, P. L. Monkman, L. E. Townsley, Mrsr. H. F. Lord.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung form Hankow: Messrs. A. E. Marker, Prescott, H.G. Denham.

Per C.N. s.s. Chungking from Amoy: Mr. and Mrs. Berryer and 2 children.

Per C.N. s.s. Luenyi from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Marshall, Messrs. W. B. Swith, M. F. Perkins, W. C. Brooks.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m.

Sunday, March 30, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers on board the N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

Sunday, April 6, 1919.

The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 9 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the C.M. s.s. Nanking will leave the Customs Jetty at 4 p.m.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco
Colombia ..... Mar. 1
Stanley Dollar ..... Mar. 7
Shinyo Maru ..... Mar. 8

For Tacoma
Africa Maru ..... Mar. 6

For Vancouver
Empress of Russia ..... Mar. 15
Empress of Japan ..... Mar. 22

For New York Via Panama
Bloemfontein ..... Mar. 9
Bolton Castle ..... Mar. 21

For London, etc.
Kitano Maru ..... Mar. 3
Celebes Maru ..... Mar. 8
Hyson ..... Mar. 7
Glenlffer ..... Mar. 8
Hector ..... Mar. 12
Atreus ..... Mar. 13
Novara ..... Mar. 13
Nore ..... Mar. 13
Bendoran ..... Mar. 16
Inaba Maru ..... Mar. 17
Pyrrhus ..... Mar. 19

For Liverpool
Hector ..... Mar. 12

For Antwerp
Tsurunga Maru ..... Mar. 22

For Bombay
Dilwara ..... Mar. 11

For Saigon
City of St. Helens ..... Mar. 8

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru, from Dalny, arrived in Shanghai yesterday and will leave for the same port via Tsingtao this morning at eight o'clock.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Asia will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow and may be expected to arrive at Woosung early Monday morning. The Asia sails for Vancouver via Japan ports the same afternoon.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The R.V.F. s.s. Penza arrived from Vladicostok via Nagasaki on Wednesday afternoon and will leave for the same ports this afternoon. The tender with passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 o'clock.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga Maru, with mails, left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and may be expected to arrive tomorrow.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Peleus, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Tuesday and may be expected to arrive about April 2.

The M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat, with the French mails of February 25, is due to leave Saigon this evening and may be expected to arrive in Shanghai on Tuesday, April 8.

The O.S.K. s.s. Alps Maru will leave for London via ports today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Hero (chartered) will sail for Chinwangtao direct today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru left Moji for Shanghai yesterday and may be expected to arrive tomorrow. The Kamo sails for London via ports on Monday morning at eight o'clock and the passenger tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 o'clock on previous afternoon.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru will leave for Moji, Kobe and Osaka tomorrow morning at five o'clock.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara is scheduled to leave Colombo today and may be expected to arrive in Bombay on April 1.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Kwangse will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The G.L. s.s. Glengyle, from London, left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday morning and is due here on Sunday.

Siccawei Weather Report

26.—After a rather fine morning, the atmosphere becomes very misty in the midday; in the afternoon, frequent sloot showers are registered from 15h. to 21h., and prolonged thunderclaps in the evening. Northerly winds along the coast. Easterly winds in the Yangtsze Valley. A heavy anticyclone prevails in Siberia and in North China but a depression is developing on the Southern bank of the Blue River.

27.—Misty, rainy weather with Southeast breezes and falling barometers.

Thursday, March 27, 1919.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at 23° F. inches .	30.00	30.01
Variation for 24 hrs. .	−0.41	−0.37
Variation for 12 hrs. .	−0.21	−0.10
Wind—Direction	SE	SE
Wind—Miles per hour	6.8	3.7
Temperature (Fahr.) .	44°4	45°9
Humidity	99	96
Nebulosity	10	10
Rainfall inches	0.27	0.03

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight (except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight). These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Sulyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Freight: Telephone Central 77. Passage: Telephone Central 401. Agents, 11-13 French Bund.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
"ECUADOR" VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Venezuela	April 3	S.S. Ecuador	April 5
S.S. Ecuador	April 26	S.S. Colombia	May 3
S.S. Colombia	May 24	S.S. Venezuela	May 31

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

EAST INDIA SERVICE
"COLUSA" "SANTA CRUZ"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Santa Cruz	April 28	S.S. Colusa	May 1

PANAMA SERVICE
Regular Sailings from San Francisco
MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA
Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information of freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Addres "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

FOR LONDON AND MARSEILLES (Via Hongkong and Singapore).

	arr.	leave
*ALPS MARU (15,000 tons) Capt. T. Yamaguchi,	Mar. 25	Mar. 28
This steamer will call at Antwerp		
*ANDES MARU ...(15,000 tons) Capt. K. Saito,		April

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

	arr.	leave
ARABIA MARU (18,000 tons) Capt. I. Hamada,	Apr. 13	Apr. 14
MANILA MARU (20,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Apr. 16	Apr. 17

FOR HONGKONG
CHICAGO MARU (12,000 tons) Capt. S. Yamane, Apl. 1 Apl. 2

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtao and Dairen).
KOHOKU MARU ..(5,000 tons) Capt. M. Tsuboki, Apr. 1 Apr. 2

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).
SUMA MARU ....(2,000 tons) Capt. N. Iwamatsu, Mar. 27 Mar. 28
KOHOKU MARU ..(5,000 tons) Capt. M. Tsuboki, April 6

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209. Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

First-Class Fare Shanghai to Liverpool
Gold $406.00

PER LARGE "EMPRESSES"

Railroad, and Atlantic Steamer Accomodation Reserved in Advance

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver Via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama		For Hongkong Via Manila	
Empress of Asia	Mar. 31	Empress of Russia	Apr. 19
Monteagle †	Apr. 8	Empress of Japan*	May 6
Empress of Russia	May 3	Empress of Asia	May 10
Empress of Japan	May 17	Monteagle*	May 31
Empress of Asia	May 24	Empress of Russia	June 8

†Monteagle calls at Moji

*Monteagle and Empress of Japan proceed direct to Hongkong.

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES SOLD
At daily rates of exchange. Can be cashed in any city in America.

For information regarding fares, sailings, etc., apply to
F. E. WEISS
Acting General Agent
Passenger Department
Palace Hotel Building,
Shanghai.
Tel: Central 182.

For through bills of lading freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Cor. Peking & Yuen Ming Yuen Rds.
Shanghai.
Tel: Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

TENYO MARU	For Hongkong	April 19
TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	May 3
SHINYO MARU	For San Francisco	May 24

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the Purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
'Phone, Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS

"NANKING" (15,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "NANKING" .....APRIL 6th
S.S. "CHINA" .....APRIL 25th

*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA
S.S. "NANKING" .....JUNE 3rd

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
*S.S. "CHINA" .....APRIL 9th

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
F. C. CHARMAN.
Acting Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773

"Sooner or later" is a smooth sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Portsaid, and England:

	Tons		
KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. M. Nakamura,	March 31
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Asakawa,	April 14

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

FUSHIMA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	March 31
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	May 9

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	April 1
YOMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	April 8
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	April 12

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	March 29
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. R. Ozaki,	April 2
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	April 5
YAWATA MARU	4,000	Capt. H. Mojiri,	April 9

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	April 29

FOR JAPAN

AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. F. E. Cope,	April 5

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	June 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidau,	April 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. M. Yamazaki,	April 23
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. F. E. Cope,	May 21
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. M. Nishimura,	June 25

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNEMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

March 15th, 1919, and until further notice

Mail 101.	Mail 3.		Miles	Peking-Mukden Line			Mail 4.	
20.35	8.35		0	dep.	Peking	arr.	19.50	
23.45	11.12			arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	17.00	
23.50	11.17		84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.53	
24.00	11.25			arr.	Tientsin-East	dep.	16.45	
19.35			524	arr.	Mukden	dep.		

Local 5.	Mail 3.	Exp. 1.		Tientsin-Pukow Line			Exp. 2.	Mail 4.	Local 6.
6.45	9.43	11.30	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	17.05	15.45	20.15
6.55	9.55	11.40	2.71	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	16.55	15.35	20.05
7.25	10.15	11.55		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.31	15.20	19.45
13.02	16.00	15.30	74	dep.	Yangchow	dep.	13.06	11.28	15.28
16.40	19.20	18.08	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	10.39	8.47	11.56
19.57	22.12	20.21	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	8.06	6.00	8.30
7.	:	:	220		:				8.
6.00	22.23	20.31	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	7.56	5.40	19.02
9.27	1.00	22.31	266	dep.	Taianfu	dep.	6.01	3.25	16.24
12.27	3.47	0.38		arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	3.49	0.40	13.00
12.47	4.02	0.48	318	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	3.29	0.02	12.28
16.30	6.55	3.16	377	dep.	Linchang	dep.	1.20	21.24	9.25
19.02	8.45	4.50	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	23.36	19.20	6.30
9.	:	:	420		:				10.
5.40	9.00	4.57	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	23.29	19.00	20.50
11.26	13.02	8.33		arr.	Pengpu	dep.	19.53	14.55	15.20
11.51	13.20	8.40	523	dep.	Pengpu	arr.	19.46	14.35	14.09
18.27	17.34	11.52	600	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	16.48	10.50	8.27
20.08	18.55	13.05	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	15.30	9.20	6.40

N. Exp.	Exp.			Shanghai-Nanking Line			Exp.	N. Exp.
23.00	14.20	0		dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	14.15	6.50
7.00	21.00	193		arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.	7.55	23.00

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line						
13.10	4.10	d. Yenchowfu a.	12.08	23.53	21.30	16.40	9.30	d. Lincheng a.	6.28	15.50	21.00
14.03	5.05	a. Tsiningchow d.	11.15	23.00	22.40	17.50	10.40	a. Tsochuang d.	5.15	14.40	19.50

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

The T. P. L. Express Trains are provided with 1st and 2nd class Sleeping, Dining accommodations and 3rd class cars only for 3rd class Through Passengers and servants accompanying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

Passengers travelling on the T. P. L. Express Trains must hold Express Extra Tickets in addition to passenger tickets. Application for Sleeping Accommodation should be made at the earliest possible moment to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, March, 1919.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today.							
Nagasaki and Vladivostok ..	Penza	..	14.00	..	..	..	13.30
Japan Ports	Penza	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
S'ria, via N'saki & V'vostock	do	..	..	..	c14.30	..	14.15
Japan & America, via N'saki	do	..	..	y	..	13.30	13.00
Japan & America	T'shima Maru	19.30	..	..	..	..	19.00
Japan Ports	T'shima Maru	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Shuntien	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	do	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Kingsing	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Japan & America, via N'saki	T'shima M.	..	..	..	..	220.00	19.30
Hankow	Loongwo	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Kanchow	..	8.30	..	..	..	..
Dalny	Kobe Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
V'stock and Siberia via Pukow and Harbin (Daily except Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow.							
Hongkong	Chenan	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton.....	do	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow	Holhow	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Shengking	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Sunday, March 30.							
H'kong, S. Ports, A'tralia, Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe	Kamo Maru	15.30	..	..	..	..	15.00
Hongkong	Kamo Maru	..	15.30	..	..	..	..
Europe, via Hongkong	Kamo Maru	..	..	..	..	16.00	15.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Monday, March 31.							
Japan, Canada, USA & Europe	Fushimi M.	15.30	..	..	..	..	15.00
Hongkong	Sinkiang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, USA & Europe, via Canada	E. of Asia	..	12.00	..	..	..	12.00
Swatow	Hwahkuei	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Amoy	Upolu	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong	Hopsang	..	11.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & E'pe,	E. of Asia	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Tuesday, April 1.							
Japan & America, via N'saki	Kasuga Maru	..	..	..	..	9.30	9.00
Japan Ports	Kasuga Maru	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Wednesday, April 2.							
Amoy and Hongkong	Suiyang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Sunday, April 6.							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India and Europe, via Suez	*A. Lebon	..	28.00	..	..	..	..

*Ordinary letters will be closed at the French Post Office at 8 a.m. registered articles and money orders at 5 p.m. on previous day and parcel post at noon on Friday, April 4.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

C Money orders and parcel post 11 a.m.

E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsinan, Tientsin, Petking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S.N.R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S.N.R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16 —	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 1 —	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 22 —		Stasia	Am.	
Oct. 26 —		Shanghai	Chi.	M. & Co.
Nov. 2 —	Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	
Nov. 26 —		Meichuen	Am.	Socony.
Dec. 7 —		Kanju Maru	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Dec. 17 —		Shinsei Maru	Jap.	
Jan. 14 —		Esperance	Am.	
Jan. 16 —		Tanbo Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
Jan. 16 —		Meihu	Am.	S. Oil Co.
Jan. 26 —		Belostrand	Am.	
Jan. 28 —	Japan	Santo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan. 30 —		Taitsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan. 31 —	Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Feb. 12 —	Japan	Yeiko Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 14 —		Taisho Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Feb. 15 —	Bellingham, Wash.	J. Steedman	Br.	M.B.K.
Feb. 19 —	Wuhu	Chinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 1 —	River ports	Kuling	Chi.	
Mar. 13 —		Misaki Maru	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Mar. 16 —		Bansei Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 16 —		Mituku Mar	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Mar. 16 —	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 19 —	Vladivostok	Oleg	Rus.	R.V.F.
Mar. 20 —		Marie Barnard		
Mar. 20 —	Japan	Kumamoan Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 21 —	Japan	Takeno Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 22 —		Elvira Stolt	Br.	C.I.&E.L. Co.
Mar. 23 —	Hongkong	Hwahting	Chi.	B. & S.
Mar. 23 —	Cruise	Pingching	Chi.	Customs
Mar. 23 —	Japan	Orestes		
Mar. 23 —	Hongkong	Slavic Prince		
Mar. 24 —	Ningpo	Meinan		
Mar. 25 —	Dalny	Kokoku Maru	Am.	Socony.
Mar. 25 —	Japan	Alps Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Mar. 25 —	Foochow	Kienkong	Chi.	W. & C.
Mar. 25 —	Japan	Taishin Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 25 —		Kaho	Chi.	M. & Co.
Mar. 25 —	Hongkong	Kanchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 24 —	London, ports	Carnarvonshire	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Mar. 26 —	Japan	Dalya Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 26 —	V'stok, N'saki	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
Mar. 26 —	Texas	British Empress	Br.	A. P. Co.
Mar. 26 —	Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 26 —	Hongkong	Kwangtee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 26 —	River Ports	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 26 —	River Ports	Meifoo	Am.	Socony.
Mar. 26 —	River Ports	Hwahkee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 26 —	River Ports	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Mar. 26 —	Tientsin, Ports	Shuntien	Chi.	B. & S.
Mar. 26 —	Tientsin, Ports	Sinkiang	Chi.	B. & S.
Mar. 26 —	Dalny	Tamagawa Maru	Br.	M.B.K.
Mar. 26 —	Swatow	Loksang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 26 —	Japan	Mikuni Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 27 —	Japan	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 27 —	Japan	Fukusei Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Mar. 27 —		Wanli	Chi.	
Mar. 27 —	Liverpool, etc.	Telemachus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27 —	Japan	Suma Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 27 —	Manila	Shunchang		
Mar. 27 —	River Ports	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27 —	River Ports	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O.S.S. Co.
Mar. 27 —	River Ports	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 27 —	River Ports	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27 —	River Ports	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 27 —	Wuhu	Sanbashi Maru	Jap.	S.T. Co.
Mar. 27 —	Chinwangtao	Patriot	Br.	K.M.A.
Mar. 27 —	Chinwangtao	Shinko Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 27 —	Tientsin, ports	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar. 30	—	San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	R.D. Co.
Mar. 31	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 1	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 3	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 4	—	Tacoma	Justin	Am.	B.A.T. Co.
Apr. 6	—	San Francisco	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 8	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr. 14	—	Tacoma, etc.	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 15	—	Vancouver	Beasie Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Apr. 25	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 17	—	Tacoma, etc.	Manila Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 26	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 28	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
May 3	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
May 8	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May 9	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 17	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
May 24	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May 26	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Mar. 28	—	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
Mar. 29	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 1	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 2	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 5	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 5	—	Kobe	Aki Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 8	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 9	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 12	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Nera	Fr.	M.M. Cie
June —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Sphinx	Fr.	M.M. Cie

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Mar. 31	—	London, etc.	Kamo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 1	—	London	Antilochus	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 1	—	Liverpool	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	—	Liverpool	Telamon	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 3	—	London	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 5	—	London	Cardiganshire	Br.	Glen Line
Apr. 6	—	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M.M.
Apr. 7	—	London	C. of Bristol	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Apr. 9	—	Bombay	Dunera	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 14	—	London, etc.	Nellore	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 14	—	London	Iyo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Apr. 14	—	Antwerp	Glengyle	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Apr. 14	—	London	Carnarvonshire	Br.	Glen Line
Apr. 17	—	London	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	—	London	Carmarthenshire	Br.	Glen Line.
Apr. —	—	London, etc.	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
May —	—	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	London	Nera	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May 1	—	London	C. of Colombo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 1	—	London, etc.	Glengyle	Br.	Glen Line
May 8	—	Antwerp & Liverpool	Peleus	Br.	B. & S.
May 15	—	London, etc.	Pakling	Br.	B. & S.
May 29	—	London, etc.	Lycaon	Br.	B. & S.
June —	—	Marseilles	Mentor	Br.	B. & S.
			Sphinx	Fr.	M.M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Mar. 28	—	F'chow, K'lung & Tukao	Suma Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar. 28	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 28	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Mar. 28	—	Hongkong & Canton	Kwangtee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 28	—	Swatow	Loksang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar. 29	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 30	D.L.	Swatow	Holhow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 30	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 1	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 1	noon	Hongkong & Canton	Hopsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 1	D.L.	Amoy	Upolu	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 1	D.L.	Swatow	Hwahkuei	Chi.	B. & S.
Apr. 2	—	Hongkong	Chicago Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 3	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 5	—	Hongkong via Manila	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 9	—	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 19	—	Hongkong	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Mar. 28	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
Mar. 28	8.00*	Tsingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar. 28	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 28	—	Chinwangtao	Hero	Nor.	K.M.A.
Mar. 29	10.00*	Tientsin	Kanchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 29	—	Tsingtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar. 29	—	Tientsin	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 29	8.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 29	D.L.	Tsingtao	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 29	10.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 1	D.L.	Antung	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 1	—	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Apr. 2	D.L.	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 2	—	Tientsin & Dalny	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 3	noon	Tsingtao	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Mar. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 29	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 29	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 30	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 31	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 31	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Mar. 27	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar. 27	—	Japan	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar. 27	—	Japan	Fukusei Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Mar. 27	—		Wanli	Chi.	
Mar. 27	—	Liverpool, etc.	Telemachus	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27	—	Japan	Suma Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Mar. 27	—	Manila	Shunchang		
Mar. 27	—	River Ports	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27	—	River Ports	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O.S.S. Co.
Mar. 27	—	River Ports	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar. 27	—	River Ports	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Mar. 27	—	River Ports	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Mar. 27	—	Wuhu	Sanbashi Maru	Jap.	S.T. Co.
Mar. 27	—	Chinwangtao	Patriot	Br.	K.M.A.
Mar. 27	—	Chinwangtao	Shinko Maru	Jap.	
Mar. 27	—	Tientsin, ports	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	
WTW			Snipe	Br.	gun-boat
WTW			Nightingale	Br.	gun-boat
P & O B I	Oct. 18		Sei. Caboto	It.	gun-boat
			Kiangsi	Chi.	gun-boat
			Litchoan	Chi.	gun-boat
			Tsoutai	Chi.	gun-boat
			Kansien	Chi.	Cruiser
			Lienkien	Chi.	gun-boat
			Kinsha	Chi.	gun-boat
B N B	Nov. 8		Chienan	Br.	gun-boat
	Nov. 15		Fukong	Chi.	gun-boat
	Nov. 11		Quiros	Chi.	gun-boat
7 P.	Dec. 21		Wilmington	Am.	gun-boat
M M B	Feb. 11		Suffolk	Am.	gun-boat
B I I	Mar. 6		Toba	Br.	Cruiser
O D W	Mar. 6		Villalobos	Jap.	gun-boat
7 P.	Mar. 12		Woodlark	Am.	gun-boat
O D W	Mar. 14		Palos	Br.	gun-boat
2 C	Mar. 15		Elcano	Am.	gun-boat
2 C	Mar. 17		Goat	Am.	gun-boat
1 C	Mar. 26			Br.	gun-boat

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ..	$700
Chartered	£80 CNI
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$410 B.
North China	Tls. 130 B.
Union of Canton ...	$900
Yangtsze	$245 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 26 S.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$175
Hongkong Fire	$355 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def	$160
Indo-China Pref...	
"Shell"	160/- S.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug (f) ...	Tls. 35½ B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11 B.
Oriental Cons	21/-
Taub	$2 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$150½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 130 B.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 22 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 87 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$115½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land ..	Tls. 79 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 67½ B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 18 B.
China Realty (ord.).	Tls. 60
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 235 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 152½
Oriental	Tls. 72½ B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 177½ B.
Kungyik	Tls. 22½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 10.85 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref. ...	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tilles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$118 B.
Green Island	$8.70 B.
Langkats	Tls. 24½ B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 115
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$122½
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$97½ B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$6.15 B.
Weeks	$12½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8½
Amherst	Tls. 0.60 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 19½ B.
Batu Anam 1918 ..	Tls. 0.80 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2½ B.
Bute	Tls. 0.85 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.02½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 7½
Cheng	Tls. 1½ B.
Consolidated	Tls.2.60 B.
Dominion	Tls. 6½ B.
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 6½
Java Consolidated ..	Tls. 14½
Kamunting	Tls. 4½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.55
Kapayang	Tls. 16
Karan	Tls. 8½
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 5½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 12 B.
Padang	Tls. 9½ B.
Pengkalan Durian ..	Tls. 4½ B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.80 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.75 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.90 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8½ B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.60 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 0
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 8 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 1
Sungei Duri	Tls. 8½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 4½ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 0.85
Talping	Tls. 1½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.95
Tebong	Tls. 15 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE, Friday, March 28th, 29th and 30th

IT IS BETTER TO BE A "HAS BEEN" THAN A "NEVER WASSER"

THAT'S WHAT

BRYANT WASHBURN
BRYANT WASHBURN

proves to his old Dad in

"KIDDER AND KO"
"KIDDER AND KO"

The kind of photo-play one can sit through twice, which is saying a whole lot. It has got the grip, the wallop, the bang, and the punch of a live wire Pathe Play.

IT WILL PLEASE THE BLASE FILM-FAN BECAUSE IT IS GINGER OVER-PLUS.

Pathe's American Gazette —— Events in Europe

LONESOME LUKE
LONESOME LUKE

in a funny little taradiddle

"THAT'S HIM"

just the gem of a comic you want to see.

Matinee, Saturday 4 p.m.
Wm. S. HART
In
"THE DESERT MAN"

Matine, Sunday 3 p.m.
IRENE CASTLE & ANTONIO MORENO
in
"THE FIRST LAW"

LYCEUM THEATRE

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
Return and Farewell Visit of the Popular

FRAWLEY COMEDY CO.

In a New Repertoire of Current Successes

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 1st and 2nd
The Brilliant Comedy Drama
"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

Thursday and Friday, April 3rd and 4th
The Gale of Laughter
"A PAIR OF SIXES"

Saturday, April 5th, The Priceless Comedy
(The Rage of London) "FAIR AND WARMER" (The Rage of London)

Prices $3, $2, and $1. Booking at Moutrie & Co.
Commence at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

Saturday Matinee, at 3 p.m. sharp
"FAIR AND WARMER"

Usual Prices Children Half-Price
21738

THE VERSATILE LITTLE ACTRESS
Miss
Mary Pickford
IN THE FIRST-CLASS PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION

"THE DAWN OF TOMORROW"

IS TO BE SEEN AT THE
VICTORIA THEATRE
On March 28th, 29th, 30th & 31st, and at the MATINEE on SUNDAY

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

April 1st, 9.30 p.m.

BAL DE TETES

GIVEN BY THE RUSSIAN SECTION OF THE A.W.R.A. IN AID OF THE SIBERIAN RELIEF FUND

Under the patronage of Lady Fraser, Mrs. Lobingier, Mme. de Oliveira, Mrs. Reiss, Mme. de Rossi, Mme. Wilden and Mme. Grosse

Ladies will be given Three Prizes by popular votes for the best Fancy Head Dress.

TICKETS $3.00
AT MOUTRIE'S AND THE ASTOR HOUSE 21687

GERMANS SAW DOOM AS EARLY AS AUGUST

Kaiser And Military Commanders Got Reports Of Defeat At Spa Meeting

PEACE OFFER DEMANDED

Berlin Paper Reveals All, Clears Hertling And Assails Hintze

London, February 26.—In August, 1918, three months before the armistice was signed, the German military commanders realised they were beaten, says the Berlin Taglische Rundschau.

The conclusion that Germany was conquered was arrived at on August 13 and 14 at a conference at Spa attended by the military High Command, Chancellor Hertling and Foreign Secretary Hintze. On the second day of the conference, which was under the chairmanship of the Kaiser, there was a demand that a peace offer be made through a neutral Power and Holland was suggested for the purpose. It was agreed that steps be taken toward this end.

The Foreign Secretary's contention, therefore, that the High Command did not realise the German position until the end of September was false, the newspaper declares.

These facts are revealed in the Rundschau as a result of an amusing squabble among the Junkers and Pan-Germans over the responsibility for the war. The Junkers angrily assail the deceased Chancellor, alleging that during the last weeks of his tenure of office the High Command recognised Germany's perilous position and advised him to seek a speedy peace. Hertling is said by them to have refused, which statement is hotly resented by the late Chancellor's son.

The Junkers now are blaming the Socialist revolution for Germany's collapse.

These discussions have given rise to a wholly new controversy over the genesis of the war. Prof. Schiemann of Berlin University and for many years the Kaiser's mentor in world politics, has published a complete explanation of the causes leading up to the war, in which he makes the amazing discovery that the conflict was brought about by the jealousy of England over Germany's commercial success.

"The press of our enemies, chiefly England, prepared and precipitated the war, beyond doubt," he writes. "The British and French press action was engineered by a coalition that has proved a highly remunerative sport, viewed in the light of the blood this war has cost. It is not we who are to blame. Neither is it the German Emperor nor the military party.

"The real guilt rests on England, and is explained by her commercial envy, aided by the revenge lust of the French."

Amusements

Lyceum Theatre

Monday, March 31st at 9 p.m.

GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
by
MIROVITCH PIASTRO PACI
AND FULL ORCHESTRA
OF
50 PERFORMERS
CONDUCTED BY MARIO PACI

Booking at Moutrie's.
Direction: A. STROK.

Olympic Theatre

CONTINUED GREAT SUCCESS
of
"BANVARDS"
American Musical Comedy Company and Beauty Chorus

LAST FEW NIGHTS
LAST FEW NIGHTS

Tonight, March 28th
"OH, PAPA!"

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, March 29th, 30th and 31st
"THE BELL-BOY"

Matinee on Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

Booking at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Prices: $3.00, $2.00 and $1.00, Children, Matinee, Half-Price
Performances start at 9.15 p.m.

ISIS THEATRE

PROGRAMME
for
Friday, 28th March
(ONE NIGHT ONLY)

The 17th and 18th Episodes
(The Final Four Parts of)
"The Mystery Ship"

Most Exciting Ending. Thrills and Very Sensational Incidents abound in these last Four Reels.

No Cinema Performance on Saturday and Sunday Evenings
The Hall will be used by the Chinese Benevolent Society for Chinese Performances for Charity Fund.

Matinee, Saturday
First Epoch
"Count of Monte Cristo"

DOWAGER TSARINA THINKS HER SONS STILL LIVING

Refuses To Leave Russia Until Certain Of Fate Of Nicholas And Michael

Paris, February 3.—Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia has clung so firmly to her belief that her sons, the former Russian Emperor and Grand Duke Michael, are not dead, that many of her friends have been won over to that view and rumors in the European press concerning Nicholas Romanoff's alleged whereabouts are attracting much attention.

The aged Empress resolutely refuses to leave Russia until she learns positively of the fate of her son. She continues to live simply at Yalta, Crimea, declining invitations to visit the King and Queen of Rumania and even her sister, Queen Mother Alexandra of Great Britain.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. Boyle, formerly of the Canadian Militia, who was commissioned by King Ferdinand of Rumania to visit Yalta with a ship to induce the Dowager Empress to seek safety in Rumania, recently arrived in Paris and told The Associated Press that the Dowager Empress' declination was most affecting. In spite of the gratitude she felt for King Ferdinand's interest, she said her duty to her family and to Russia prevented her leaving, as she and her daughters had decided to remain until the fate of Nicholas and Michael was cleared up.

Although the Dowager Empress' optimism has possibly been based on the fact that much unfavorable news has been concealed from her, Lieut.-Col. Boyle says her hopefulness is convincing, and has spread to all her associates who do not believe the Bolshevist account of the murder of Nicholas at Ekaterinburg and the death of Michael at Perm.

Lieut.-Col. Boyle says that a report of an investigation made by Czech officers on the murder of the former Emperor's family, which is the only reliable source of information, established that buttons and jewels belonging to the former Emperor's daughters were found in the ashes where the bodies of the entire Romanoff family were supposed to have been burned. This is not conclusive evidence, in Lieut.-Col. Boyle's opinion.

Crimea is now comparatively quiet, and the Dowager Empress has an adequate guard of old officers to protect her against local Bolshevist demonstrations. Since the Allied fleets entered the Black Sea there have been no disturbances at Yalta and food is plentiful there.

Eruption Of Asama Was Awe-Inspiring

Explosion Preceded By Great Roar And Followed By Column Of Fire

Tokio, March 16.—Since the eruption of Friday morning, Asama, the volcano near Karuizama, has been remaining quiet though the fears of people living at Karuizawa and neighborhood have by no means been completely allayed as yet. A police inspector belonging to the Karuizawa police station with a police constable has left for the volcano crater with the object of carrying out an inspection, but it is feared that the investigators will not be able to reach the top because of the heavy snow beyond the seventh station.

According to a man who was at Karuizawa at the time of the eruption Friday morning, since Thursday night about 10 o'clock the rumblings issuing from Asama grew in intensity as well as frequency and the people were panic-stricken. About 5:30 o'clock Friday morning there was the tremendous noise of an explosion and a great column of flames shot skyward. The spectacle was impressive and awe-inspiring. The eruption was followed by the fall of ashes and stones and at Karuizawa much damage was done to property owing to the phenomenon. The glass roof of the Mayejima photographic studio in front of Shin Karuizawa station had its glass roof broken and other houses also suffered more or less damage. The plum-blossoms, which have been in full bloom, have been completely ruined by the falling ashes.

Senator Kenyon Would Give Home To Every Worker

SENATOR WM. S. KENYON.

Senator William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, has introduced a bill providing for study and a report to Congress on a plan to enable every American worker to own his own home, according to a report from Washington. This is the second of the progressive Senator's "industrial welfare" bills. Senator Kenyon's idea is that the Government should extend aid to the workers, to the extent of financing them in much the same way as aid is now given farmers, under the Farm Loan Act. "Such a policy, if inaugurated on a sound basis and wisely administered by the Government, would erect a bulwark against Bolshevism and unrest," said the Senator.

U.S. TROOPS TO HAVE A SHOW EVERY NIGHT

Big Circuit Being Arranged To Cover All American Army Camps In France

Paris, February 1.—The A.E.F. is now getting in motion the biggest theatrical booking agency in the world.

All the professional and amateur show folks in olive drab are being organised to the end that some sort of show shall be staged every night in every place occupied by American troops.

All this is in pursuance of G. O., 241, and Colonel John R. Kelly of G-1 is in charge. All entertainment activities in the A.E.F. are under his command. It is his job to coordinate all that is being done or planned by the troops themselves and by the auxiliary services in order to bring under one head all O. D. amusement enterprises, from the big theater which turns 'em away every night at Savenay to the little shows that are being put on by volunteer talent in the combat divisions. Barnstorming troupes, recruited from the troops, are to be shipped around like rations—hokum, jasbo and gravy are to be issued like socks.

The general order puts it in the following nutshell:

"All commanders will give every encouragement, consistent with military requirements, to the development of soldier talent within their commands: First in the production of theatrical shows within the division or other unit, and second, for the training of small groups of good entertainers suitable for giving entertainments in neighboring units and for touring the A.E.F."

Military Attache For Y.M.

Already several traveling companies are being organised and will tour the Y.M.C.A. circuits. As there is nothing in military regulations which allows a soldier to be ordered to report for duty to the Y.M.C.A., that organisation has acquired a military attache, and the Yank actors are reporting for duty to him. They will really be on detached service under him, and that service can last four months if they go big with their audiences. Presumably a frost means the brig for the entire company.

Plans will soon be announced for a competition for the best 20-minute vaudeville act in the A.E.F., and the winning act will in all probability get such an award as vaudeville actors yearn for in their day-dreams.

It may be hinted in advance, however, that in the eyes of the powers that be, the best act will not necessarily be the kind made up of the best known players from the theaters back home. It will be the kind of act that can do without footlights and center-door-fancies, that can play as well on a mess-table in the Forest of Argonne as on the finest stage in theaterdom.

Lieut. Colonel Wainer, secretary to the General Staff, S.O.S., is in charge of the entertainments for the region of which Tours is the capital. In the Third Army the organisation is not yet complete. The theatrical manager of the Second Army is Major Reginald Barlow, the distinguished actor who was playing the title role in "Old Lady 31" when the war came to America. In other words, the theaters of the A.E.F. will be directed by real show folks.

The whole scheme is to encourage work already begun. The Argonne Players, for instance—scheduled to play before President and Mrs. Wilson this week—are already famous far beyond the limits of their own 77th Division.

The 78th Division, under the direction of an officer identified with the long run of "Chin-Chin" in New York, has 20 troupes or more, eight of them motorised so that they can do the one-night stands of the division with all the stability of a machine-gun battalion.

Tried It On The Patients

The Convalescent Minstrels is another roaming detachment of talent that needed no general order to start it going, but was enlisted spontaneously from among the wounded at Base Hospital No. 9 and had its origin in the efforts of these men to amuse the other patients in their wards.

These, like the 26th Division Consolidated Show Troupe, now presenting the "Chateau-Thierry Revue of 1918," are proud of the fact that they know all there is to know about the machine-gun pits and front line trenches.

Indeed, there is a new note to be heard in the ballyhoo of the mummers of the A.E.F. A vaudeville team, instead of boasting that they have played before the crowned heads of Europe, boast how many German heads they have crowned.

Over here an actor, instead of being billed according to the number of weeks he has played in New York, is billed according to the number of his wound chevrons, and the Yankee Division mummers, instead of advertising how many laughs there are in their show, would rather have their press agents tell how many of their number have been cited for bravery. The number is four.

PERSHING WEPT AT LOSSES

But Argonne Forest Fight, Perhaps, Saved A Million, Says Palmer

New York, February 1.—In a talk before the Advertising Club yesterday, Lieut.-Col. Frederick Palmer, the former army censor, told why the American troops kept up fighting until the time the armistice went into effect on November 11 last, and denied that there was unnecessary loss of life.

"Our army had no official information that it was to stop fighting until word was sent from Marshal Foch's headquarters after the armistice was signed," said Colonel Palmer. "Even after the Allies had submitted their terms the officers of the army doubted that there could be peace. They felt they had been tricked too many times by German peace talk. It was our business to go on fighting until the flag fell.

"A small attack was planned for the morning of November 11 by the Second Army. It was carried out. The Germans were still hesitating about the armistice, and it might have been the convincing argument. The fighting stopped as soon as word of the armistice was received. The Third and Fifth Corps of our First Army were across the Meuse. They were advancing very rapidly. It took time for the messengers to reach groups of troops who were surrounding German machine-gun nests. There was a little infantry fire by men who could not be reached until after 11 o'clock."

Speaking of the vast importance of the battle of Argonne Forest, he said that the battle cost us 150,000 casualties, but, perhaps, saved us a million that it would have cost us if the fighting had gone on until Spring. "I have seen," he continued "General Pershing's eyes full of tears when he spoke of the losses, but he put his emotions under command in his determination to drive through to victory, the sooner to end the fearful sacrifice of blood and material."

G. $200,000 IS PRICE PAID FOR WHISTLER PORTRAIT

Famous Painting Of Lady Meux Brings Huge Figure In New York

New York, February 1.—Whistler's painting "Lady Meux" has been purchased by Duveen Brothers for approximately G. $200,000. Art lovers in the United States are greatly interested in one of Whistler's most important full length portraits purchased and brought to the United States.

The painting was purchased from Sir Hedworth Meux, and was sent from London to the United States three months ago. It is the famous portrait known as "Pink and Grey."

The Three Portraits

Whistler painted three portraits of the beautiful Lady Meux, two of which, the "Arrangement in White and Black" and "Pink and Grey," painted in the early eighties, were bequeathed to Sir Hedworth Lambton (who assumed the surname of Meux under the lady's will).

The third portrait of the lady in sables was never finished, and Lady Meux was never able to find it. In 1905, five years before her death, she was asked to lend her portraits to the Whistler Memorial Exhibition in London, and said that if the third, which was not in her possession, could be produced she would lend the other two. All efforts to trace it were vain.

Gift To National Gallery

By her will Lady Meux gifted this "Sable Picture of Lady Meux" to the National Gallery if it could be found together with the correspondence thereon.

When the terms of the will were published, Mr. and Mrs. Pennell, Whistler's biographers, wrote to the London Times drawing attention to a statement in Town Topics of New York for December 29, 1910, according to which one of the three portraits of Lady Meux was in the Freer collection in that city. It would be interesting to know, they added, when Mr. Freer obtained the picture.

In reply to this letter Miss R. Birnie Philip wrote to the Times: "The unfinished portrait of Lady Meux was destroyed by the artist. The report that the picture was sold after Whistler's death, in an unfinished state, is utterly baseless."

When Whistler Was Speechless

How the mysterious third portrait came to be unfinished is a dramatic little story by itself. Whistler was nervous, exasperated, and impertinent during a sitting. Lady Meux, touched by something he said, remarked quite softly: "See here, Jimmy Whistler, you keep a civil tongue in that head of yours, or I will have in someone to finish those portraits you have made of me."

This is described as the only occasion on which Whistler was ever stumped for an answer. All he could splutter out was, "How dare you? How dare you?" Lady Meux did not sit again.

Forty thousand pounds is a high price for a portrait by a modern master. The record price for a Romney (and for a picture at a British auction) was £41,370, paid in 1913 for Anne de la Pole.

CARPETS

Come and see us before buying elsewhere. Our prices are the lowest: our goods are the best.

TIENTSIN CARPETS AND RUGS
Sheep or Camel Hair
Made to order from customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY
127 Peking Road

SPECIALIST

(Can Speak English Well)
Surgical and Venereal Diseases
Men's and Women's Diseases.
X Ray and Diathermy are better for nervous diseases (especially rheumatism, nervous weakness, impotency) and skin diseases.
Injections of all kinds of vaccine, serums and 1914 (606). Tests of blood.
(Japanese) Dr. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).
Tel. North 2279. 17846

NOTICE

Shanghai Sanitary and Electric Company,
45A KIANGSE ROAD

HAVING acquired The Light and Sanitary Co. by purchase, which has been recognised and legalised by the proper authorities, we have changed the name of the concern to the Shanghai Sanitary and Electric Co. We keep in stock only English and American goods from the best English and American firms, we solicit a visit to our establishment where prices compare favourably with other concerns.

C. P. WOO CO.,
Proprietors.
21773

T. Ichiki & Co.
Phone North 3631.
Dealer in
Musical Instruments and Music.
Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

EDEN HOSPITAL
Dept. of Venerial Diseases
P372 Nanking Road
(Opp. Lloyd Road)
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday
Special consideration to men in uniform
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

TURKISH BATH and [illegible]
MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Swedish and Japanese Treatment. Prof. I. K. SETO, proprietor, 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients treated at their residence by special arrangement. Telephone N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road. Open 12 noon to 12 p.m.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. OPPOSITE RACE COURSE
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 2829